

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: 300 - Part-I Paper-II Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha
Sanhita 2023
Date of Test 18-06-2026

Question1:-The *Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita* (BNSS), 2023 came into force on:

- A:-1st July, 2023
- B:-1st July, 2024
- C:-31st December, 2023
- D:-1st January, 2024

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-Certain provisions of the BNSS shall not apply to:

- A:-State of Nagaland
- B:-Tribal areas of Assam
- C:-Jammu & Kashmir
- D:- (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question3:-_____ means an understanding for release without surety.

- A:-Bond
- B:-Bail bond
- C:-Indemnity
- D:-Guarantee

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question4:-"Bailable offence" means an offence which is:

- A:-Shown as bailable in the First Schedule of the BNSS
- B:-Which is made bailable by any law for the time being in force
- C:-Only (2)
- D:-Either (1) or (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question5:-For the purpose of the BNSS, the term "place" includes a:

- A:-House, building and tent
- B:-Vehicle and vessel
- C:-Only (1)
- D:-Both (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question6:-"Summons-case" is defined as a case relating to an offence punishable with:

- A:-Imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years
- B:-Imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years
- C:-Fine only
- D:-Community service only

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question7:-The BNSS omitted the provisions relating to:

- A:-Assistant sessions judge
- B:-Metropolitan Magistrate
- C:-Chief Metropolitan Magistrate
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question8:-Additional Sessions Judges are appointed by the:

- A:-Sessions Judge in consultation with the High Court
- B:-State Government in consultation with the High Court
- C:-High Court
- D:-District Magistrate in consultation with the High Court

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question9:-Who can be appointed as a Special Executive Magistrate?

A:-Any Executive Magistrate

B:-Any Police Officer not below the rank of Superintendent of Police

C:-Only (1)

D:-Either (1) or (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question10:-No person shall be appointed by the State Government as the Public Prosecutor or Additional Public Prosecutor for the district unless his name appears in the panel of names prepared by the :

A:-District Magistrate

B:-Sessions Judge

C:-State Government

D:-Central Government

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-A person shall be eligible to be appointed as a Director of Prosecution if:

A:-He has been in practice as an advocate for not less than fifteen years

B:-He has been a Magistrate of the first class

C:-He has been in practice as an advocate for not less than seven years

D:-He has been in practice as an advocate for not less than ten years

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-The Court of a Magistrate of the first class may pass a sentence of:

A:-Imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years

B:-Fine not exceeding fifty thousand rupees

C:-Community service

D:-Any of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-The Central Government/State Government may appoint a person who has been in practice as an advocate for not less than _____ years as a Special Public Prosecutor.

A:-Three

B:-Seven

C:-Ten

D:-Fifteen

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-The pecuniary limit of the fine that can be imposed by the Court of Magistrate of the second class is:

A:-Ten thousand rupees

B:-Five thousand rupees

C:-Twenty Five thousand rupees

D:-Fifty thousand rupees

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question15:-Every police officer while making an arrest shall prepare a memorandum of arrest which shall be attested by at least _____.

A:-One witness

B:-Two witnesses

C:-Three witnesses

D:-An Executive Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question16:-Any private person who arrests a person shall make over or cause to be made over that person to a police officer or nearest police station within _____ hours from such arrest.

A:-Two

B:-Six

C:-Twelve

D:-Twenty four

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:- _____ can order a person to execute a bond for keeping peace on conviction.

- A:-Court of Session or Court of a Magistrate of the first class
- B:-Appellate Court or Court exercising its powers of revision
- C:-Only (1)
- D:- (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question18:-Which among the following is FALSE with regard to a "complaint"?

- A:-Allegation made to a Magistrate
- B:-Can be oral or in writing
- C:-Can be in writing only
- D:-A police report disclosing commission of a non-cognizable offence is deemed to be a complaint

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-"Investigation" includes all proceedings for the collection of evidence conducted by:

- A:-Police Officer
- B:-Any person (other than a Magistrate) authorised by a Magistrate
- C:-Only (1)
- D:- (1) or (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question20:-"Inquiry" is defined as a process conducted by a:

- A:-Magistrate or Court
- B:-Police Officer
- C:-Medical Practitioner
- D:-Any of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-A case in which a police officer may arrest without warrant:

- A:-Summons case
- B:-Warrant case
- C:-Cognizable case
- D:-Non-cognizable case

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Who is empowered to alter the limits or the number of Sessions divisions and Districts?

- A:-High Court
- B:-State Government, after consultation with the High Court
- C:-State Government
- D:-District Collector

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-The _____ shall establish a Court of Session for every sessions division.

- A:-State Government
- B:-High Court
- C:-State Government, after consultation with the High Court
- D:-District Collector

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-Subject to the control of the High Court, the _____ may define the local limits of the areas within which the Magistrates may exercise powers.

- A:-Central Government
- B:-State Government
- C:-Chief Judicial Magistrate
- D:-District Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-Every person is bound to assist a Magistrate reasonably demanding his aid:

- A:-In preventing the escape of any person whom such Magistrate is authorised to arrest
- B:-In the prevention or suppression of a breach of the peace
- C:-In the prevention of any injury attempted to be committed to any public property

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question26:-A police officer may without a warrant, arrest any person against whom credible information has been received that he has committed a cognizable offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to more than _____ years.

A:-Seven

B:-Two

C:-Three

D:-Five

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question27:-The State Government shall designate a police officer in every district and in every police station, not below the rank of _____ who shall be responsible for maintaining the information about the names and addresses of the persons arrested.

A:-Civil Police Officer

B:-Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police

C:-Sub-Inspector of Police

D:-Inspector of Police

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-When any person is arrested and interrogated by the police, he shall be entitled to meet in advocate of his choice _____.

A:-At the time of arrest only

B:-During interrogation

C:-Throughout interrogation

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question29:-Any private person may arrest or cause to be arrested any person:

A:-Who in his presence commits a non-bailable and cognizable offence

B:-Any proclaimed offender

C:-Only (1)

D:-Either (1) or (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-The BNSS empowers the _____ Magistrate to arrest.

A:-Judicial

B:-Executive

C:-Only (1)

D:-Either (1) or (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-No person who has been arrested by a Police Officer shall be discharged except:

A:-On his bond

B:-On his bail bond

C:-Under the special order of a Magistrate

D:-Any of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question32:-Every officer employed in connection with the affairs of a village shall communicate to the nearest Magistrate or to the Officer in charge of the nearest police station, whichever is nearer, any information which he may possess respecting:

A:-The residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property in or near such village

B:-The commission of, or intention to commit, in or near such village any non-bailable offence

C:-The occurrence in or near such village of any sudden or unnatural death

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-Every warrant of arrest shall remain in force until:

A:-The expiry of six months

B:-It is cancelled by the Court which issued it

C:-It is executed

D:-Either (2) or (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question34:-Who can arrest a person?

A:-Police

B:-Private person

C:-Judicial or Executive Magistrate

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question35:-A warrant of arrest may be executed:

A:-Within the limit of the concerned police station

B:-Within the District

C:-At any place in India

D:-Within the State

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-When an Executive Magistrate receives information that any person is likely to commit a breach of the peace, he may require such person to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond for keeping the peace for such period, not exceeding _____.

A:-One year

B:-Two years

C:-Three years

D:-Six Months

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-The Executive Magistrate may require any habitual offender to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bail bond, for his good behaviour for such period, not exceeding _____.

A:-Six months

B:-Seven years

C:-Three years

D:-One year

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-Which among the following is FALSE with regard to order for maintenance under the BNSS?

A:-"Wife" does not include a woman who has been divorced

B:-No wife shall be entitled to receive an allowance if she is living in adultery

C:-Father or mother, unable to maintain himself or herself is entitled to maintenance

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-Proceedings under Section 144 dealing with maintenance may be taken against a person in any district where:

A:-He is

B:-He or his wife resides

C:-Only (1)

D:- (1) or (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question40:-Who is not empowered to command any unlawful assembly likely to cause a disturbance of the public peace, to disperse?

A:-Executive Magistrate

B:-Officer in charge of a police station

C:-Sessions Judge

D:-Police Officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-Who may cause any unlawful assembly to be dispersed by the armed forces?

A:-Sessions Judge

- B:-Superintendent of Police
 - C:-District Magistrate
 - D:-Officer in charge of a Police Station
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-Who is empowered to make a conditional order requiring to destroy, confine or dispose of dangerous animal?

- A:-District Magistrate
 - B:-Sub-divisional Magistrate
 - C:-Executive Magistrate empowered by the State Government
 - D:-Any of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question43:-Who is empowered to order any person not to repeat or continue a public nuisance?

- A:-District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate
 - B:-Deputy Commissioner of Police empowered by the State Government
 - C:-Only (1)
 - D:-Either (1) or (2)
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question44:-Which among the following is FALSE with regard to Executive Magistrate's power to issue order in urgent cases of apprehended danger?

- A:-The order may be passed on *ex parte*
 - B:-No order shall remain in force for more than one month from the making thereof
 - C:-The Magistrate may, on his own motion, rescind or alter the order
 - D:-The order may be directed to a particular individual, or to the public generally
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-No police officer shall investigate a _____ case without the order of a Magistrate having power to try such case or commit the case for trial.

- A:-Cognizable
 - B:-Bailable
 - C:-Non-cognizable
 - D:-Non-bailable
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-The BNSS provision dealing with FIR is:

- A:-Section 154
 - B:-Section 173
 - C:-Section 100
 - D:-Section 144
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-If any information relating to the commission of a cognizable offence is given by electronic communication to an officer in charge of a Police Station, it shall be taken on record by him on being signed within _____ by the person giving it.

- A:-Three days
 - B:-Thirty days
 - C:-Twenty four hours
 - D:-Twelve days
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question48:-Any officer in charge of a police station may, without the order of a Magistrate, investigate any _____ case.

- A:-Cognizable
 - B:-Bailable
 - C:-Non-bailable
 - D:-Non-cognizable
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-The period within which the preliminary enquiry has to be conducted by the officer in charge of the police station on receipt of information relating to the commission of any cognizable offence is _____.

- A:-Fourteen days
- B:-Seven days
- C:-Thirty days
- D:-Three days

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question50:-Which among the following is TRUE with regard to recording of statement of a rape victim?

- A:-It shall be conducted at the residence of the victim or in the place of her choice
- B:-It shall be conducted by a woman police officer in the presence of her parents or guardian or near relatives or social worker
- C:-Statement may be recorded through mobile phone
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-A preliminary enquiry has to be conducted by the officer in charge of the police station on receipt of information relating to the commission of any cognizable offence, where the offence is punishable with imprisonment for _____.

- A:-Three years or more but less than seven years
- B:-Three years or more but less than five years
- C:-Seven years or more
- D:-Five years or more

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-For the purpose of investigation, no male person under the age of _____ years shall be required to attend at any place other than the place in which such person resides.

- A:-12
- B:-14
- C:-15
- D:-18

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:-The period prescribed for getting default bail (statutory bail) where the investigation relates to an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term of ten years or more, shall be _____ days.

- A:-30
- B:-60
- C:-90
- D:-120

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question54:-During investigation, a woman under _____ years of age shall be detained in a remand home or recognised social institution.

- A:-Fourteen
- B:-Eighteen
- C:-Sixteen
- D:-Twenty One

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question55:-In a summons-case, if investigation is not concluded within _____ months from the date of arrest of the accused, the magistrate shall make an order stopping further investigation.

- A:-Six
- B:-Three
- C:-Twelve
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question56:-For the purpose of investigation, no male person above the age of _____ years shall be required to attend at any place other than the place in which such person resides.

- A:-55
- B:-60

C:-65

D:-70

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-Section _____ of the BNSS deals with the report of police officer on completion of investigation.

A:-173

B:-183

C:-193

D:-203

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question58:-When a case involves suicide by a woman within _____ years of her marriage, the police officer shall forward the body for examination to the civil surgeons, or other qualified medical person.

A:-Seven

B:-Five

C:-Three

D:-Ten

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question59:-Who is empowered to hold inquests?

A:-District Magistrate

B:-Sub-divisional Magistrate

C:-Any Executive Magistrate empowered by State Government or District Magistrate

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-BNSS contains _____ Schedule(s).

A:-One

B:-Two

C:-Three

D:-Four

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-BNSS contains Sections _____.

A:-1 - 484

B:-1 - 531

C:-1 - 511

D:-1 558

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question62:-Section _____ of the BNSS deals with inherent powers of the High Court to make such orders to prevent abuse of the process of any court or otherwise to secure the ends of justice.

A:-482

B:-528

C:-428

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-The period of limitation for taking cognizance shall be _____ if the offence is punishable with fine only.

A:-Six months

B:-One year

C:-Three months

D:-No period of limitation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-The period prescribed for getting default bail where the investigation relates to an offence other than that punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term of ten years or more, shall be _____ days.

A:-30

B:-60

C:-90

D:-120

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question65:-Which among the following done by a Magistrate not empowered, do not vitiate proceedings?

A:-Issuing a search-warrant

B:-Tries an offender summarily

C:-Demands security to keep the peace

D:-Demands security for good behaviour

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-Which among the following done by a Magistrate not empowered, vitiate proceedings?

A:-Attaches and sells property

B:-Hold an inquest

C:-Tender a pardon

D:-Recall a case and try it himself

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question67:-Application for anticipatory bail can be moved before:

A:-High Court

B:-Sessions Court

C:-Only (1)

D:-Either (1) or (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question68:-The period of limitation for taking cognizance shall be _____ if the offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

A:-Six months

B:-One year

C:-Three months

D:-No period of limitation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question69:-The power to commute death sentence can be exercised by:

A:-District magistrate

B:-State Government

C:-Central Government

D:-State Government or Central Government

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question70:-If a woman sentenced to death is found to be pregnant, the High Court shall commute the sentence to _____.

A:-Imprisonment for life

B:-Community service

C:-Fine only

D:-Three year imprisonment

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question71:-Who has the power to transfer cases and appeals?

A:-Supreme Court

B:-High Court

C:-Sessions Court

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question72:-There shall be no appeal by a convicted person where a Magistrate of the first class passes only a sentence of fine not exceeding _____ rupees.

A:-100

B:-250

C:-500

D:-1,000

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question73:-The age of the convict mentioned in the BNSS provision relating to the order to release on probation of good conduct or after admonition:

- A:-16 years
- B:-14 years
- C:-18 years
- D:-21 years

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question74:-An order to pay costs in non-cognizable cases can be made by:

- A:-Trial Court
- B:-Appellate Court
- C:-High Court of Court of Session when exercising its powers of revision
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question75:-A scheme newly introduced through BNSS:

- A:-Witness Protection Scheme
- B:-Victim Protection Scheme
- C:-Judges Protection Scheme
- D:-Media Personnel Protection Scheme

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question76:-The Judgement in trial in criminal court of original jurisdiction shall be pronounced immediately after the termination of trial or at some subsequent time not later than _____ days.

- A:-15
- B:-30
- C:-45
- D:-60

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-The period of limitation for taking cognizance shall be _____ if the offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding one year but not exceeding three years.

- A:-Six months
- B:-One year
- C:-Three years
- D:-No period of limitation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question78:-A Magistrate has the power to order the sale of seized perishable property where the value of such property is less than _____ rupees.

- A:-Ten thousand
- B:-Five thousand
- C:-Twenty five thousand
- D:-One lakh

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question79:-There shall be no appeal by a convicted person where a Court of Session passes only a sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding _____,

- A:-Three Months
- B:-Six Months
- C:-One Year
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-When the Court of Session passes a sentence of death, the proceedings shall forthwith be submitted to the _____ for confirmation.

- A:-Supreme Court
- B:-High Court
- C:-District Magistrate
- D:-Governor

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question81:-The _____ may, with the consent of the Court, at any time before the judgment is pronounced, withdraw from the prosecution of any person.

A:-Central Government

B:-Public Prosecutor or Assistant Public Prosecutor in charge of the case

C:-State Government

D:-Executive Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-Which among the following is NOT a compoundable offence?

A:-Voluntarily causing hurt

B:-Assault

C:-Rape

D:-Theft

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-If withdrawal from the prosecution is made before a charge has been framed, the accused shall be _____.

A:-Discharged

B:-Acquitted

C:-Reprimanded

D:-Released on bail

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question84:-In the case of a Judgment in *absentia* of proclaimed offender, no appeal against conviction shall lie after the expiry of _____ from the date of the judgment.

A:-Three years

B:-One year

C:-Six Months

D:-No period limitation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-Section 343, BNSS dealing with tender of pardon to accomplice, applies to:

A:-Offences triable exclusively by the Court of Session or by the Court of a Special Judge

B:-Offence punishable with imprisonment which may extend to seven years

C:-only (1)

D:-Both (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question86:-Which among the following is FALSE with regard to conduct of prosecution?

A:-Any person conducting the prosecution may do so personally or by an advocate

B:-A police officer who has taken part in the investigation into the offence can be permitted to conduct prosecution

C:-Any Magistrate inquiring into or trying a case may permit the prosecution to be conducted by any person other than a police officer below the rank of inspector

D:-No person, other than the Advocate-General or Government Advocate or a PP or APP, shall be entitled to conduct prosecution without Magistrate's permission

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-Report of _____ may be used as evidence in any inquiry, trial or other criminal proceeding.

A:-Chemical Examiner

B:-Director, Haffkeine Institute, Bombay

C:-Serologist

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-Affidavits to be used before any Court may be sworn or affirmed before:

A:-Any Judge or judicial or Executive Magistrate

B:-Any Commissioner of Oaths

C:-Any notary

D:-Any of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question89:-The BNSS provides guidelines for "*mutually satisfactory disposition*" for:

- A:-Plea bargaining
- B:-Withdrawal from prosecution
- C:-Compounding of offence
- D:-Discharge

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-BNSS provides for "Summary trial" for the offence of receiving stolen property, where the value of the property stolen does not exceed _____ rupees.

- A:-5,000
- B:-10,000
- C:-20,000
- D:-50,000

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question91:-Who cannot exercise the power to try summarily?

- A:-Sessions Judge
- B:-Chief Judicial Magistrate
- C:-Magistrate of the first class
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question92:-Offences of the same kind within a year may be charged together and tried at one trial; provided that the number of them shall not exceed _____.

- A:-Three
- B:-Five
- C:-Seven
- D:-Ten

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-Every offence shall ordinarily be inquired into and tried by a Court within whose local jurisdiction?

- A:-The offence was committed
- B:-The accused resides
- C:-The complainant/victim resides
- D:-The accused was found and arrested

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question94:-Where two or more Courts have taken cognizance of the same offence and a question arises as to which of them ought to inquire into or try that offence, the question shall be decided by the _____.

- A:-State Government
- B:-Central Government
- C:-Supreme Court
- D:-High Court

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question95:-A Magistrate of the first class may take cognizance of any offence:

- A:-Upon receiving a complaint
- B:-Upon a police report
- C:-Upon his own knowledge
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question96:-No Court shall take cognizance of a criminal conspiracy to commit the offence of imputations prejudicial to national integration except with the previous sanction of the:

- A:-Central Government
- B:-State Government
- C:-District Magistrate
- D:-Any of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-In the BNSS provision that allows the issuance of special summons in cases of petty offence, the term "petty offence" means any offence punishable only with fine not exceeding _____ rupees.

- A:-Five thousand
- B:-One thousand
- C:-Ten thousand
- D:-Five hundred

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Which among the following is FALSE with regard to trial of summons-cases by Magistrates?

- A:-Framing of a formal charge is mandatory
- B:-If accusation is groundless, accused shall be released, and it shall have the effect of discharge
- C:-If the accused pleads guilty, the Magistrate may, in his discretion, convict him thereon
- D:-Magistrate has the power to convert summons case into warrant-case

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question99:-If withdrawal from the prosecution is made after a charge has been framed, the accused shall be _____.

- A:-Discharged
- B:-Acquitted
- C:-Reprimanded
- D:-Released on bail

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-There shall be no appeal by a convicted person where, in a case tried summarily, a Magistrate passes only a sentence of fine not exceeding _____ rupees.

- A:-One hundred
- B:-Two hundred
- C:-Five hundred
- D:-One Thousand

Correct Answer:- Option-B