LEGAL PROCEDURE

- In case of death in custody (Police, jail, psychiatric hospital) the inquest must be conducted by Judicial Magistrate.
- The best type of inquest is Medical examiner system.
- Juvenile court usually presided by first class magistrate.
- Non-compliance of court summon from a criminal court may be under section 174 IPC.
- For attending summon in criminal cases a witness may claim Convey-are charges & daily allowance.
- Dying declaration is best given to a Magistrate.
- In dying deposition Cross-examination is permitted.
- If a person survives after giving dying declaration, declaration is admitted but has corroborative value.
- The most important type of evidence in a court of law is Oral.
- Minimum duration of imprisonment to accused of custodial rape is: 10 years under section 376.
- A hostile witness is one who Gives false evidence or conceals part of the truth.
- Perjury is Willful utterance of falsehood under oath.
- Punishment of perjury is given in section 193 IPC.
- Age limit of taking oath in court before giving evidence is 12 years (the oaths act 1969)
- In case of a prosecution witness, examination-in-chief is conducted by Public prosecutor.
- Leading guestions are permitted in Cross-examination.
- In case of a defense witness cross examination will be done by public prosecutor.
- If a witness is declared hostile, leading questions are allowed also in: Examination—inchief
- There is no Time limit for cross-examination.
- Leading questions are permitted only in cross examination.
- Re-examinations of witness is conducted by Public prosecutor.
- Medicolegal autopsy requires the permission of magistrate & police both.
- In India inquest is not carried out by a doctor
- Juvenile court is presided over by 1st class women magistrate.

Euthanasia

• It is a mercy killing means voluntary putting to death of a patient who is suffering from an incurable, terminal and extremely painful condition.

Exhumation

Digging out already buried body

Courts and its power

Court	Death	Imprisonment	Fine upto
First class Magistrate	-	1 st year	5000 Rs
Second class Magistrate	-	3 years	10000 Rs
Chief judicial Magistrate (Chief metropolitan magistrate in metropolitan cities)	-	7 years	Unlimited
Assistant session court	-	10 years	Unlimited
Session court	Any sentence authored by law (Death sentence will be under trail by high court)	Life imprisonment	Unlimited
District High court	Any sentence	Life imprisonment	Unlimited
Supreme court	Any sentence	Life imprisonment	Unlimited

Punishment Given under CrPC (Section 53 IPC)

	1.	Death Sentence (Hang Till Death)	
	2.	Life Imprisonment (Upto 20 Years)	
		a. Normal Imprisonment b. Rigorous	
		c. Solitary Confinement	
,	3.	Fine	
4	4.	Sending the juvenile to reformaty for treatment & training	

- While giving evidence in court the Judge can question in any stage.
- Juvenile any child (whether boy or a girl) below the age of eighteen years
- A juvenile may spend a maximum of three years in institutional care (special home)but cannot be sent to an adult jail.
- However, any 16-18 old who commits a "Heinous Offence" may be tried as an adults.
- Heinous offences" includes offences for which minimum punishment is seven years or more.
- Juvenile Justice Boards will discharge its functions relating to juvenile Board consists of:
 - i. Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of First Class
 - ii. Two social workers, of whom at least one shall be a woman.

Inquest (Judicial Enquiry)

It is a legal / Judicial enquiry to ascertain cause of death.

1. Police Inquest done in case of

- Death by suicide
- Death by killing another person or any animal

• Death by accident

2. Magistrate inquest (It is of 2 types)

- 1. Judicial magistrate
- 2. Executive magistrate
 - o It can be done in following condition
 - Death of a convict in prison
 - Death of a person in police custody or during interrogation
 - Death in case of police firing
 - Dowry death of women within 7 years of marriage
 - Exhumation death
 - Death in a psychiatric hospital

3. Coroner inquest

- It is done in Mumbai
- It is done by 1st class judicial magistrate
- 4. Medical examiner system
- Done by medically qualified person, it means he will conduct the post mortem as well as inquest, best system followed in USA.