

Law of Crimes

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 75

Instructions:

8X8=64

- a. Answer any **Eight** from Questions No. 1 to 12
- b. Q. No. 13 and 14 are compulsory.

1. 'Actus non facit reus nisi mens sit rea'. Deliberate in detail actus reus and mens rea as an essential elements to constitute a crime with the help of case law.
2. Answer the following :
 - a. Reformatory theory of punishment
 - b. Define the term Good faith
3. 'One person can cause the death of other person if necessary on the grounds of self-defense'. Examine the provisions and grounds when the act of the person is justified on the grounds of self-defense with recent changes if any.
4. "Sec. 300 of IPC, 1860 contains exceptions that deals with culpable homicide not amount to murder". Critically analyze this with suitable judicial pronouncements
5. 'The concept of rape is modified after 2013'. Enumerate the essential requirements of rape with latest changes after 2013 with judicial pronouncements
6. 'Unsoundness of mind is based on Mac Naughten's principles'. Explain the statement in the light of the necessary ingredients of unsound mind with appropriate cases.
7. 'Bigamy and adultery are the most important offenses against the institute of marriage'. Examine this statement with Penal Code provisions.
8. Answer the following:
 - a. Criminal breach of trust
 - b. Essential elements of Dacoity
9. 'Time is not yet suitable to abolish death as punishment in India'. Verify this statement and analyze the role of the Indian judiciary in this regard.
10. Define extortion and discover the similarities and dissimilarities between theft and extortion, citing the provisions with illustrations under the Indian penal Code, 1860.
11. 'Robbery includes theft and extortion'. Elaborate the essential provisions with case law or illustrations
12. Mention the kinds of kidnapping, high light the significant ingredients of kidnapping form lawful guardian as specified under the Indian Penal Code, 1860
13. Answer any **Two** of the following: 2x2.5=5
 - a. Kinds of abetment
 - b. Define the word thug
 - c. Voyeurism
14. Answer any **Two** of the following with provisions of law, reasons and authority: 2x3=6
 - a. A finds a purse with money, not knowing to whom it belongs; he afterwards discovers that it belongs to Z, and appropriates it to his own use. Mention the offense committed by A with appropriate IPC provision.
 - b. Mr. Mohan, was appointed as an officer of a Court of Justice and he received the orders from the court to arrest Mr. Krishna. As per the Court order Mr. Mohan went to the village and after due enquiry Mr. Mohan believed Mr. Raman as Mr. Krishna and arrested Mr. Raman. Case is filed against Mr. Mohan by Mr. Raman. Advise Mr. Mohan in this situation
 - c. A intending or knowing himself to be likely permanently disfigures Z's face, gives Z a blow ~~which does not permanently disfigures Z's face but which causes Z to suffers severe~~ bodily pain for the space of 20 days. For what offense A is liable.