B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY 2022

LAW OF CRIMES _ 1

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART_A

Answer <u>ANY SIX</u> questions. Each question carries <u>FIVE</u> marks.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

- 1. Is it appropriate for the State to prosecute a crime on behalf of the victim? Why?
- 2. Which theories of punishment do you consider to be predominantly reflected in the Indian criminal jurisprudence?
- 3. Why is *actus* important to fix criminal responsibility? Could there be any crime without actus?
- 4. Would you agree that absolute liability is an anathema to criminal responsibility?
- 5. Why are preparations not taken note of by criminal law?
- 6. Write a note on the new age wrongs and the criminal laws' response to them.
- 7. Should corporates be brought under the ambit of criminal law for their wrongs? Why?
- 8. How is consent dealt with as an exception under the IPC?

$PART_B$

Answer <u>ANY TWO</u> questions. Each question carries <u>TEN</u> marks.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- 9. C, an officer of a Court of Justice, is ordered by that Court to arrest Y. C, thinking Z to be Y, arrests Z. Discuss C's criminal responsibility for illegally detaining Z, if any.
- 10.D, who is a major, is an expert driver of a car but does not have a licence. While driving his car one day he causes the death of a pedestrian with no intention or knowledge and was not negligent. D claims the exception of accident. Decide.
- 11. 'A' considers himself to be having capacity to consume large quantities of liquor and remain sober. He boasts of his capacity to his friends who challenge him to a drinking contest at a bar. His friends lace his drinks with additional intoxicants. When the time to pay bill arrives, 'A' picks up a fight and grievously injures one of his friends. Discuss the criminal responsibility of 'A', and the defences that he may have, if any.

