

Law of Crimes II (IPC) (Specific Offences)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :50

Answer Any Five Questions. Each question carries TEN Marks (5*10 =50 Marks)

1. All murders are culpable homicide; but all culpable homicides do not amount to murder. Comment.
2. "Concept of obscenity would change with the passage of time and what might have been "obscene" at one point of time would not be considered as obscene at a later period." Analyze this statement in the context of Indian law of obscenity.
3. The act of outraging the modesty of a woman is not limited by the age of the victim, and whether the victim knew or was conscious about the offensive act being committed on her. Explain.
4. S.34 IPC is only a rule of evidence, but s.143 IPC itself is an offence. Substantiate.
5. Critically examine whether there are adequate provisions in the IPC so as to penalize hate speech.
6. Identify the necessary ingredients so as to constitute the offence of rape with the help of decided case laws.
7. A, a landholder, knowing of the commission of a murder within the limits of his estate, wilfully misinforms the Magistrate of the district that the death has occurred by accident in consequence of the bite of a snake. Identify the offence committed.
8. Identify the offences relating to religion under the IPC.
