

LAW OF CRIMES-1

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Answer ANY FIVE questions. Each question carries TEN marks.

(5x10=50)

- I. What do you mean by the term "group liability". Discuss the justification for imposing criminal liability for an act committed by another. State the provisions relating to joint liability or group liability as provided under the Indian Penal Code.
- II. What is meant by the term 'crime'? Give an account of the various definitions of crime.
- III. Critically analyse the significance of *mens rea* in determining criminal responsibility in public welfare offences. Do you support an increasing extension of 'strict liability' in statutory offences in India?
- IV. Consent given for certain acts negatives the requirements of *mens rea* and therefore exculpates a person of the criminal consequences that follow from his act. Examine this aspect with reference to the provisions of Indian Penal Code.
- V. Critically analyse the liability of the infant accused persons in India and England.
- VI. Analyse the different stages in the commission of an offence. What are the various tests evolved by the courts to determine whether an act is preparation or attempt. Discuss these with decided cases.
- VII. What are the various types of punishments prescribed for various offences under the Indian Penal Code? Critically analyse the meaning of "life imprisonment" under the Indian Penal Code.
- VIII. What is meant by abetment of an offence? State the provisions relating to abetment as given under the Indian Penal Code.
- IX. A, a blacksmith is seized by a gang of dacoits and forced by threat of instant death to break open the locks of Z's house. The accused ten in number enter the house, steals the goods and seriously injures Z's son. Discuss the liability of 'A' and other persons who are involved in the act.
