B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE THIRD SEMESTER (Supplementary) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

LAW OF CRIMES-II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

(Answer <u>ALL</u> questions. ALL question carries *TEN* marks)

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

I. Examine the relevance of "consent" of the victim in a prosecution for rape under the Indian Penal Code.

OR

- II. Distinguish between the offences of abduction and kidnapping under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
- III. Analyse the ingredients of the offence of mischief under the Indian Penal code, 1860. What is the punishment provided for the same?

OR

- IV. Distinguish between the offences of theft, extortion, robbery and dacoity under the Indian penal Code, 1860.
- V. Critically examine Section 309 of the Indian Penal Code in light of the recent proposal in the Parliament of India to decriminalise attempt to commit suicide.

OR

- VI. Analyse the various offences and punishments related to infanticide under the Indian Penal Code.
- VII. Sedition in itself is a comprehensive term, and it embraces all those practices, whether by word, deed, or writing, which are calculated to disturb the tranquillity of the State, and lead ignorant persons to endeavour to subvert the Government and laws of the country. Discuss.

OR

- VIII. The Indian Penal Code, 1860 not only punishes waging war against the Government of India but also abatement and attempt of the same. Discuss.
- IX. Elaborate on the different kinds of offences related to marriage provided under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

OR

X. One woman dies every hour due to dowry related reasons on an average in the country, which has seen a steady rise in such cases between 2007 and 2011.(The Times of India dated 01.09.2013 quoting the National Crime Records Bureau data of 2012). Critically examine the laws punishing dowry death in India and its shortcomings.