

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] JUNE 2024

Paper Code LLB-204

Subjects: Law of Crimes -II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal Choice is indicated.

PART-A

Attempt all questions from this part:

(5x5=25)

- Q1 (a) "In the wake of public resentment over *Nirbhaya* case the laws dealing with sexual assault and rape underwent a major change by way of Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013. The hasty promulgation and enactment is an example of reactionary law making". How the Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013 failed to tackle sexual and gender-based violence?
- (b) In light of judicial discourse regarding the offence of cheating, point out the interpretation of the phrases "deception", "dishonestly" and "fraudulently" used in the provision. Discuss how the courts have differentiated between the 'breach of contract' and 'cheating' with the help of atleast one case law.
- (c) Reena and her son Ayush (aged 13 years) were summoned to the police station for interrogation by one Ram Lal, who was working as an Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police at Durg. Both Reena and her son were questioned rigorously for 6 hours straight in relation to an offence that had been committed. S 160 of Code of Criminal Procedure empowers a police officer to require attendance of witnesses, however no male person below 15 years of age or a woman shall be required to attend at any place other than the place in which such male person or woman resides. Decide if any offence has been committed.
- (d) Suraj, Dhruv, Keshav and Rahul are friends. Rahul is an orphan with no family left. However, Rahul has several properties. One day Suraj, Dhruv and Keshav assaults Rahul and compels him to give his thumb impression on a blank paper. However, Rahul resisted and did not obey after which Suraj, Dhruv and Keshav tie Rahul to a chair and forcibly take his thumb impression on the blank paper. Decide the offence for which Suraj, Dhruv and Keshav can be booked for under the Indian Penal Code.
- (e) Kishor tried to molest Geeta, who took lift in his vehicle. Geeta tried to come out of the moving vehicle but Kishor speeded up the vehicle. She eventually came out but was run over by a truck. Decide.

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Paper Code
Time: 3 Hours
Note:

- Q1 Explain:
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PART-B
UNIT I

- Q2 Hiren and Geeta were estranged for 2 years due to their constant fights concerning Hiren's parents. One day Hiren accompanied by three other persons went to his father-in-law's house to bring his wife Geeta. Hiren went inside and asked her to come along while his companions were engaged outside in conversation with his father-in-law persuading him to send the girl to her matrimonial house. After a heated argument between the couple, Hiren dragged his reluctant wife outside the house. A tug of war followed between the father-in-law and Hiren. At that moment, the girl's brother took out a knife and gave one vicious blow to Hiren. The knife penetrated his heart and he died while being taken to the hospital. (12.5)
(a) Frame arguments from the side of Prosecution as well as the defense.
(b) Give a reasoned decision as to the liability of the persons concerned.
- OR
- Q3 Dr. Asmita Lal was the leading gynecologist in Noida and was also the Director of Mayflower Hospital, where she practiced. In one of the complicated deliveries, she couldn't save the women who died of excessive bleeding post labour. The kins of women particularly her husband and in-laws resorted to violence in the hospital premises and raised slogans that "Asmita Murdabad", "Asmitahatao, deshbachao", etc and demanded that Doctors like Dr. Asmita should not be allowed to practice and her license should be revoked. Due to the volatile situation and rising tensions, Dr. Asmita Lal committed suicide. (12.5)
(a) Decide the liability of the kins of women.
(b) Decide the liability of Dr. Asmita and the kins of women, if she had not committed suicide.

UNIT - II

- Q4 Kabir Singh, a Bollywood celebrity was promoting his movie 'Sab Mile' at Jaipur Railway Station where a huge crowd was gathered. During the promotions, Kabir and his team were cheering the crowd by throwing smiley balls and t-shirts which people from the crowd were trying to catch. Kabir Singh threw his t-shirts in the crowd as a result, there was a stampede and one person got crushed and died while many other got injured. The charge of S 304A (death by negligence), S 336 (grievous hurt) and S 427 (Mischief) was brought against Kabir Singh and other crew members involved in promotion. Decide the liability on each charge. (12.5)
- OR
- Q5 Rama, a girl of 14 years of age lives with her step-father, Suresh. Due to constant mistreatment by Ramesh, Asha leaves her home and starts staying with her maternal uncle of which Ramesh was aware off. One day Asha goes to a fair alone where she gets lost and could not come back home to her maternal uncle. Sanjay sees Asha and brings her to his home. At Sanjay's home, Asha meets Sanjay's son, Amit. Asha and Amit fall in love and decides to get married. Sanjay allows this marriage to take place. Ramesh files a case of kidnapping against Sanjay. Argue the case from both the sides taking help of decided case laws and principles. (12.5)

P T O

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UNIT-III

- Q6 Anita and Dr. Raj get married on 1st June 2019 and have a daughter born out of the wedlock on 1st September 2020. Soon, after the marriage, Dr. Raj needs money to set up his clinic and asks Anita to get money from her parents for the same. Anita's parents express their inability to provide money as a result, constant quarrel ensues between the two over the matter and Anita leaves for her parents' house with her daughter on 3rd March 2022. Meanwhile, Raj does not seek the whereabouts of his wife and instead gets married to another woman. Anita comes to know about this and commits suicide on 14th June 2023. Argue the case from the side of prosecution and defense. Support your arguments with relevant provisions and case laws. (12.5)

OR

- Q7 Anuj and Deepa got married on 5th January 2020. Thereafter, Deepa came to know that Anuj was forced by his family to get married to her and he was already in a relationship with one Veena. After marriage, Anuj would spend all his earnings on Veena and would give negligible money to Deepa, who was a homemaker. He asked Deepa to get money from her parents to run the household. The whole neighbourhood also came to know about them. Troubled by the acts of Anuj, Deepa committed suicide on 10th June 2023 when she could not face the humiliation anymore. Discuss the charges under which Anuj can be successfully convicted. Support your arguments with relevant provisions and case laws. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 On 10th September 2022, just before sunrise in a village called Fakoli, Rajesh along with other persons entered the house of Sanjay and Reena to rob them but hue and cry was raised by the latter as a result the villagers living in adjoining areas arrived on the scene, thereby Rajesh along with his companions fled without collecting any booty. They were chased by Sanjay and Reena and while they were crossing the ditch at the Pipri farm, Sanjay caught hold of Rajesh. Another dacoit thereupon fired a pistol shot which hit Sanjay and he fell to the ground and was removed to the hospital where he died. Decide the case and write a well-reasoned answer citing the relevant provisions and cases. (12.5)

OR

- Q9 Rahul, a celebrity actor of Bollywood signed the contract to advertise a face lotion with a leading beauty brand 'Sona-Chandi'. In the advertisement commercial which is constantly run in every TV break. Rahul claims that the face lotion if applied consistently for 2 months, then it will help get rid of all blemishes, dark spots and pigmentation. Many customers are drawn towards this claim and purchase the lotion. After 3 months, a group of customers come together and file a case against the 'Sona-Chandi' and Rahul for defrauding them as they could not get the result that was claimed. Decide the liability of Rahul and 'Sona-Chandi' with the help of established principle of law and relevant cases. (12.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER (LLB) | JULY-2023

Paper Code: LLB-206

Subject: Law of Crimes-II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q. no.1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit.

PART-A

Q1 Explain the following:

(5x5 = 25)

- X and his friend go to a dance bar. There they get into a sudden fight with another group of persons over a dance. During the fight, X grabs a beer bottle and hits it on the head of another person. That person suffers head injuries and dies in the hospital. Discuss the liability of X.
- 'Negligence is the genus of which rashness is a species'. Elucidate the statement.
- A voluntarily burns a valuable security belonging to Z intending to cause wrongful loss to Z. Discuss the liability of A.
- Differences between wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.
- Acid Attack.

PART-B

UNIT-I

Q2 Culpable homicide is Genus and murder is species. Discuss the statement. A enters into B's room to kill him and fired at his bed, thinking that B was sleeping there. However, B was not there and had put pillows therein to give an impression that he was sleeping. Decide the liability of A with the help of relevant cases. (12.5)

Q3 What do you mean by attempt to commit murder? Whether without causing injury can a person be held guilty of attempt to commit murder? A, with the intention of causing the death of a child of tender years, exposes it in a desert place. Discuss the criminal liability of A with the essential elements of the offence committed by A. Refer the relevant case laws. (12.5)

UNIT-II

Q4 A is a door-to-door salesperson. One day, A went to a house in the course of her daily sales rounds, and found that B, a six-year-old child, was alone at home. A offered B a chocolate, and told her that she would take B to an amusement park for the day. B believed A, and A took B out of the house. Later, A is prosecuted for kidnapping. Is A guilty or not? Justify your answer in the light of decided case law and also discuss the difference between 'Kidnapping from India' and 'Kidnapping from Lawful Guardianship'? (12.5)

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Q5 What do you mean by Hurt and Grievous Hurt? A, intending or knowing himself to be likely permanently to disfigure Z's face, gives Z a blow which does not permanently disfigure Z's face, but which causes Z to suffer severe bodily pain for the space of nineteen days. Discuss the criminal liability of A with the reference of relevant case laws. (12.5)

UNIT-III

Q6 What do you mean by outraging the Modesty of Women? Discuss the offence of 'Sexual harassment' and 'Voyeurism' with essential ingredients and relevant case laws. (12.5)

Q7 What is cruelty? Explain the legal position of cruelty to women by husband or his relatives. Highlight the judicial trends to prevent its misuse. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

Q8 A, being executor to the will of a deceased person, dishonestly disobeys the law which directs him to divide the effects according to the will, and appropriates them to his own use. What offence is committed by A? Discuss the essential ingredients of the offence committed by A with the help of relevant case laws. (12.5)

Q9 What are the essential ingredients of robbery? When does it amount to dacoity? X wrote a letter to a widow asking her to pay balance amount for the work he did during the lifetime of her husband. He wrote that in case she failed to deliver money than her husband would face divine displeasure. What offence X has committed? (12.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2014

Paper Code: LLB-208

Subject: Law of Crime-II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions including Q.no.1 which is compulsory.
Attempt one question from each Unit of Part-B.

PART-A

(5x5=25)

Discuss the following:-

- Difference between kidnapping and abduction.
- Difference between criminal breach of trust and criminal misappropriation.
- Difference between wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.
- Difference between theft and extortion.
- Difference between culpable homicide and murder.

PART-B

(12.5x4=50)

UNIT-I

Q2 The accused had repeatedly tried his luck at the matriculation examination but failed even at his last attempt? In frustration, he decided to put an end to his life. He made pact with his 19 years old wife who told him that they should depart from the world at the same time and that he should kill her first so that she would predecease him. Thereupon the accused struck her with a crow bar and not able to witness a self-perpetrated tragedy, he ran out with blood stains on his body. The wife died. Can the accused be convicted for the charge of murder punishable under section 302, IPC? If not, what offence he has committed?

Q3 'G' a seventeen year young, well built, tall and charming girl from Kashmir, made her point forcefully in a symposium on 'secularism' held at Talkatora Indoor stadium, Delhi 'A' Punjabi boy of 16 1/2 years was highly impressed by her performance and suggested her that she should accompany him to riot torn Bombay for making fervent appeals for communal harmony. 'G' promptly agreed and both of the good Samaritans working for 'operation goodwill' stayed together for a week in a 'Brotherhood' camp in Bombay suburb. A is being prosecuted kidnapping G. How will you decide the case giving due consideration to the possible argument of the prosecution and the defense.

UNIT-II

Q4 Discuss the importance of phrases 'consent' and 'will' under section 375 of IPC, before and after the Mathura case in light of Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1983.

Q5 "...Even mental torture or abnormal behaviour may amount to cruelty and harassment". Discuss the scope of phrase 'cruelty' v/s 498A, IPC as interpreted by courts in light of above statement.

UNIT-III

Q6 'D' a dealer in mustard oil, employed A as a salesman and entrusted him with a certain quantity of mustard oil to be sold at the rate of Rs. 30 per Kg. A bought 10kg of rape seed oil at the rate of Rs. 20 per kg and mixed it with 50 kg of mustard oil and sold the mixture at the rate of Rs. 30 per kg. Thus, A managed to sell 10kg of rape seed oil as mustard oil and earned Rs. 100 for himself. A is being tried for criminal breach of trust. How will you decide? Can A be successfully prosecuted for cheating as well?

Q7 A, a notorious robber, managed to board a running train and entered a first class compartment in which X was the only passenger. When the train was about to reach the next station A brandished a knife and threatened X with dire consequences unless he handed over all his money and valuables to him, X being terribly fear stricken was dumbfounded and failed to respond to A. In the mean time the train slowed down. A hurriedly picked up X's suitcase, snatched his purse and wrist watch leaped and disappeared. What offence can A be successfully prosecuted for?

UNIT-IV

Q8 "Every person has an inherent right to profit and preserve his reputation in fact". Discuss the law regarding defamation as provided under section 499 of Indian Penal code.

Q9 "Intent to deceit and commit fraud is the test of forgery". Do you agree? Discuss what is a false document and what amounts to making a false document?

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2016

Subject: Law of Crimes-II

Paper Code: LLB-206

Maximum Marks :75

Time : 3 Hours

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q. no.1 of part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of part B.

PART-A

- Q1. Decide the following in light of relevant provisions and decided case laws-(5x5=25)
- (a) 'A' an army personnel was posted in Siachin, a non family station having difficult situations for the last two years. "A" applied for ten days leave application for attending his sister's marriage. He pleaded emphatically with his Commanding Officer, "B" to refused completely to grant him leave as the situation in Siachin was not peaceful. Frustrated by the refusal "A" took out his service revolver and shot "B" at point blank range. "A" wants you to defend him. As a defense lawyer point out the favorable legal provisions and their interpretation given by the courts.
- (b) In the above illustration given in (a), assume yourself as a prosecutor on behalf of State and give arguments against "A" pointing out the legal provisions and their interpretation given by the courts.
- (c) "A" and "B" were brothers. On one day an altercation took place between two. "A" dashed "B" to the ground and sat upon his stomach and hit him with fists and slaps. "B" became senseless and eventually died after four days of hospitalization. The deceased "B" received some serious injuries to the head, chest and spleen. Decide the liability of "A".
- (d) "A" a school cashier, collects along with the fees an additional amount of Rs. 50 for the 'New Building fund'. Since there is no mention of such fund in the prospectus the students pay Rs. 50 reluctantly and under confusion. However, after collection of the fund the cashier diverts part of it for the construction of his own house which also has a temple visited by the students during the examination days. Decide the liability of "A".
- (e) "A", a religious guru was in the habit of visiting the employee colony only when the male members were out on duty. On the fateful day, "A" visited "B's" house and told the house lady that hers starts foretell that her husband is likely to met a serious mishap which can be averted by an instant 'gupt daan' (secret gift) of a certain quantity of gold. The house lady got terribly upset after learning about such a prediction and immediately hands over her gold bangles to "A". Decide he liability of "A".

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 (a) "It is the degree of negligence that really determines whether a particular act would amount to a rash and negligent act as defined under section 304-A, IPC". Discuss the meaning of "rash and negligent" with the help of decided cases. (6)
- (b) "A", a bus driver seeing the yellow signal at a road crossing, raised the speed of his bus to clear the crossing before the lights turned red. However the lights turned red before "A" could reach the crossing and due to his failure to stop the bus in time he collided with an auto rickshaw which was also coming on a red light fro the wrong direction. As a result, the auto rickshaw driver died on the spot and two passengers in it got seriously injured. Decide the liability of the bus driver. (6.5)
- Q3 (a) "Section 306 IPC read with 113-A, Evidence Act is wide enough to take care of an offence under Section 304-B also". Discuss the statement and also the difference between section 306r/w 113-A and section 304B. (6)

P.T.O.

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(b) Sunanda was married to Shekhar on 3rd August 2012. She was not allowed by her husband to meet her parents as they had failed to give a car and Rs. 50,000 at the time marriage as agreed before the marriage. On the occasion of the birth of her first son on 30th November 2014, her parents gave Rs. 20,000 in cash and gifts worth RS. 15,000 in an effort to appease her husband and restore normalcy. Shekhar kept the cash and presents but abused them and asked them not to return if they can't fulfill their promise. Two days later Sunanda developed a stomach ache. The doctors diagnosed it was the appendix and she needed to be operated urgently which will cost RS. 30,000. Shekhar agreed to pay RS. 20,000 given by Sunanda's parents, but asked her parents to pay rest of RS. 10,000, if they want to ensure her daughter's well being. Sunanda died after the appendix burst as Shekhar didn't take her to the hospital and kept on waiting for the money from her parents. Decide the liability of Shekhar. (6.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 (a) "A forwardness on the part of the part of the girl would not avail the person taking her away from being guilty of the offence and that if by moral force a willingness is created in the girl to go away with the former, the offence would be committed unless her going away is entirely voluntary". In the light of the statement discuss the concept of "taking" and "enticing" "out of the keeping" of the lawful guardianship in the offence of kidnapping. (6)
- (b) "A" a boy aged 19 years and B, a girl aged 17^{1/2} years are convent students in Delhi Being classmates they developed a friendship and on several occasions "A" and "B" had visited restaurants and movies in each other's company. On the fateful day "A" invited "B" to his house. "B" readily accepted the invitation and reached "A's" house in her car. "B" also insisted to stay in "A's" house for the night. "A" reluctantly permitted "B" to stay with him. The next morning on the complaints of the father of the girl the police recovered the minor from the house of "A". Decide. (6.5)

Q5 Distinguish between Hurt and Grievous Hurt under IPC. Explain the essential ingredient of Grievous hurt with help of case law? (12.5)

UNIT-III

Q6 Discuss the constitutional validity of Section 377, IPC as discussed by the Supreme Court while reversing the decision of Delhi High Court in *Suresh Kumar Koushal v. Naz Foundation* ((2014) 1 SCC 1). (12.5)

Q7 "A socially sensitized judge is a better statutory armour against gender outrage than long clauses of a complex section with all the protections written in it". Discuss the statement in light of decisions given in *Tukaram v. State of Maharashtra* (AIR 1979 SC 185), *Delhi Domestic Working Women's Forum v. UOI* ((1995) 1 SCC 149, *Sakshi v. UOI* ((2004) 5 SCC 518). Criminal law Amendment, 2013 amending the law regarding sexual assault. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 (a) "Z" found a wallet a place containing a visiting card showing the name and address of the owner of the wallet, Rs. 2000 and postal stamps worth Rs 10. "Z" used the stamps and delivered the wallet to his friend "R" for safe custody, in order to find the owner in due course of time, "R" later took out Rs 700 from the wallet to deposit his examination fee. On receipt of a money order from his father "R" put back the amount of Rs. 700 in the wallet and returned it to "Z". Discuss the liability of "Z" and "R". (6.5)
- (b) Discuss when theft and extortion is converted into a robbery. (6)

Q9 Explain the essential ingredients for the offence of cheating. Substantiate your answer with appropriate case law? (12.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-2017

Paper Code: LLB-206

Subject: Law of Crimes-II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

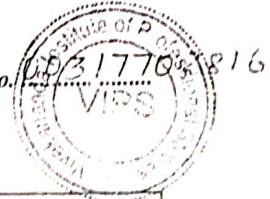
Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1 A developed a secret enmity with B his real brother on a piece of land. A intended to settle the scores whenever possible. A in the meantime came in contract with a contract killer Z and gave 20 lac to kill B. Z with the help of two friends killed B when he was on his routine walk in the morning at 5.00 a.m. He was shot with a country made pistol 7 times and he died instantly. What is the liability of A and how?
- Q2 A was married to B for six years and had two children, Deepa aged 6 and Deep 4 years. A and B developed some misunderstanding and B started living at her parents residence. A could not cope with this situation and suffocated both children with a pillow and drank poison afterwards. What is the liability of B in this case, explain.
- Q3 What is the difference between criminal force & assault? A person let loose the brakes of the car and gave to his friend B for use without telling him about the breaks. B started the car and met with an accident. What is the liability of A in this case?
- Q4 A kidnapped the mentally ill child when the child was 16 yrs of age and kept him for household purpose at various places. Due to a unique operation smile he was located and brought back to his family after medical treatment of 6 months. His age was now 20 yrs. What is the offence of A. Explain?
- Q5 What are the ingredients of the offence of Voyeurism & stalking? What is the difference between the two? Can the same person commit both the offences?
- Q6 Explain the meaning of cruelty and elucidate the difference between bigamy and adultery.
- Q7 What is the difference between:-
(a) Theft & Extortion
(b) Robbery & Dacoity
- Q8 An old man aged 68 yrs gave some money to B, a bank employee duly filled the form to deposit it in his account. B instead again filled the form and deposited it in his own account. What is the offence of B? Explain.
- Q9 A daughter-in-law gave her ornament to her Mother-in-law for safe custody. Her mother-in-law gave all her ornaments to the jeweller to make new ones. Jeweller delivered the same after making them as ordered. What is the liability of Mother-in-law? What is the difference between the criminal Misappropriation & Criminal breach of Trust?
- Q10 What is the difference between Hurt & Grievous Hurt? A was attacked by B with his friends by a Lathi resulting in grievous hurt. Due to the loss of blood A dies what is the liability of B.

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY- 2018

Paper Code: LLB 206

Subject: Law of Crimes-II

(Batch: 2014 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q. No. 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

Part-A

Q1. Write short notes on:

(5x5=25)

- Dowry death
- Hurt and Grievous hurt
- Voyeurism
- Rape after Nirbhaya's incident
- Cheating



Part-B

Unit-I

Q2. A, the accused suspected that his wife was carrying on an intrigue with one. In a fight, he kicked his wife below the navel. She fell down and became unconscious. 'A' along with his friends without inquiring as to whether she was dead or not, in haste hung her up to a tree so as to make it appear that she had committed suicide. A is prosecuted for murder of his wife. Discuss & decide. (12.5)

Q3. A a driver of a tourist bus, while negotiating an unmanned railway level crossing at a speed of 30 km/hour dashed against a passing passenger train. Consequently, one of the tourist 'X' was killed and few others received grave injuries. On investigation it was found that 'A' could not stop the bus due to defect in the brakes. What offence 'A' has committed it.

- He did not know about defect in brakes. (12.5)
- He knew about defect in brakes.

Decide:

Unit-II

Q4. 'S', a sixteen year old girl was shocked to know that her engagement with 'B' was being cancelled because her father could not promise to give sufficient dowry. S thought of going to her maternal uncle. Meanwhile, she meets P, a lady teacher who greatly sympathized with S and advised her to stay with her for sometime. H, the husband of P, suggested that S could stay with his sister N, who was all alone. S's Father reported the matter to the police. S is traced out at the house of P. Can P, H and N be prosecuted under section 363, IPC? Discuss. (12.5)

Q5. a) A has taken a house from B on rent. A has gone out after closing the house. B puts his lock on the premises in A's absence. What offence B has committed? (6.5)

- A prevents the passage of animals by putting certain obstruction in a road over which B had a right of passage for men and cattle leaving a portion of the way for men to pass. Has A committed any offence? Discuss. (6)

P.T.O.

Unit-III

- Q6. S threw acid on the person of Y causing various injuries on the face and other parts of body. Later on Y died in the hospital after about 12 days of this occurrence. The cause of Y's death as per version of doctors who treated him was the collective effect of injuries received by Y coupled with respiratory failure and septicaemia. Discuss. (12.5)
- Q7. What is cruelty under section 498 A IPC? Is the section confined only to dowry related cases? Discuss with the help of leading case laws on the subject. (12.5)

Unit-IV

- Q8. Can X be convicted of theft in the following cases.
- a) X dishonestly sold off standing trees to Y without the consent of Z, the possessor of such trees. (6.5)
 - b) X sees a watch lying on the side table in Z's house resembling his own watch he had misplaced two days ago. X picks up the watch without the consent of Z. (6)
- Q9. B instructed A, a jeweller to make a gold chain and delivered to him 30 gms of gold for making the chain. A did not make the chain but converted the gold to make a necklace for his own daughter. Can A be prosecuted for any offence? Discuss and decide. (12.5)

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No. 10717703817

END TERM EXAMINATION
FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB(H)] APRIL-MAY 2019

Paper Code: LLB-206

Subject: Law of Crimes-II
(Batch 2014 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q. no. 1 of part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of part B

PART-A

- Q1 (5x5=25)
- (a) A is newly married woman. B is a complete stranger to her and his family removes the veil of A and, looks at her. Decide the liability of B, if any.
 - (b) A terminally ill patient, who is eighty years old, requests his doctor to give him a lethal injection so that he may die peacefully. The doctor administers the injection which results in death of the patient. Is doctor guilty of some offence under the Indian Penal Code, 1860?
 - (c) A causes cattle to enter upon a field belonging to Z, intending to cause and knowing that he is likely to cause damage to Z's crop. What offence does A commit?
 - (d) Define and distinguish between Rape and Adultery.
 - (e) A, in good faith, believing a watch belonging to Z to be A's on watch takes that watch out of Z's possession. What offence does A commit?

PART-B
UNIT-I

- Q2 On 4-9-1987 one young man died. His widow R decides to commit Sati. Some members of family and locality encouraged her and began to worship her. R accompanied the funeral procession of her husband and began to worship her. R accompanied the funeral procession of her husband. Some members of the local and did nothing. When the funeral pyre was lit, the widow sat at the pyre and was ultimately burnt to death. All the persons excepting policemen chanted "Jai Jai Ram Ram" with folded hands. Members of the family and locality present there were arrested and prosecuted. I) what offence or offences under the Indian Penal Code, 1860, if any, did they commit? II) For what offence, if any, the policemen present there be held liable? (12.5)
- Q3 "The distinction between murder and culpable homicide not amounting to murder is very fine real." Discuss with case laws. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 Savitri, a student of the 2nd year B.Sc. class and a minor at the material time was on friendly terms with Vardrajan who lived next door. When questioned by her sister, she declared that she was going to marry him. Her father scolded her. Next day she telephoned to Vardrajan and asked him to meet her on a particular road. She went there all by herself. Vardrajan and asked her to meet together they went to the bazar and purchased a Thurumangalyam. They went to the Registrar's office and got registered an agreement to marry, which was written there and there. Afterwards they went from place to place and were finally arrested at Tanjore on a complaint by Savitri's father. Vardrajan was prosecuted for an offence under section 361 I.P.C. Discuss the culpability of Vardrajan. (12.5)

[2-]

- Q5 Define Hurt and Grievous Hurt. What is the difference between hurt and grievous hurt. Cite case laws. (12.5)
- UNIT-III**
- Q6 A married young woman, who was discarded by her husband, lived with her father and brother in Madras. She became intimate with the accused who was her next door neighbor. The two ran away from Madras and eventually settled in Bombay. The woman's brother filed a complaint against the accused for the offences under sections 497 and 498 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Decide it. (12.5)
- Q7 Radhika, a 15 year old girl, was subjected to teasing by Ashok, a known bad character of the area. Radhika bore the behaviour of Ashok because of Ashok's notoriety and her abject poverty with no one else than her parents to support. Her parents were casual labourers working in a nearby building. One day, when her parents were out, Ashok entered the house and attempted a forcible sexual intercourse with her. Ashok threatened her of dire consequences in case she raises the alarm. When both them were naked and in a compromising position, Radhika's mother entered the house. Radhika narrated the whole story to her mother and both of them next morning lodged an FIR at the police station. Her contend that Ashok had raped Radhika, while Ashok argues that Radhika's consented to it. Kindly advise Radhika and her mother regarding the offence, if any, can be made against Ashok. Will it make any difference if the medical reports states that Ashok is physically impotent? (12.5)
- UNIT-IV**
- Q8 Discuss the essential elements of criminal misappropriation of property and distinguish between criminal misappropriation of property and criminal breach of trust. (12.5)
- Q9 Someshwar, a domestic servant, was annoyed by the master's dilly-dallying in the payment of salary. To teach a lesson to the master he removed a jewel box from the almirah and placed it in the cowshed in the same house. The jewel box was located after searching for over a month. Discuss the offence for which Someshwar can be prosecuted? Would your answer be different if Someshwar had removed the jewel box with a view to ultimately stealing the jewels when the loss is forgotten? (12.5)

*Dishonesty how
out of possession
movable property*

*Zahiruddin v. P.P
x 10717703817 Cal Vardrajan Mehini*

*Physical
Act*

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB] NOVEMBER 2020

Paper Code: LLB-206

Subject: Law of Crimes-II

Time: 2 Hours

(Batch 2014 Onwards)

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any three questions.

- Q1 . a) Elaborate the broad parameters laid down by Apex Court in *Delhi Domestic Working Women's Forum v. UOI*, for assisting the victims of rape. (12.5)
- b) Elucidate in light of decided cases the rules regarding onus of burden of proof in cases of sexual assault. What is the legal position when the accused is alleged for sexual assault under the guise of promise to marry? (12.5)
- Q2 Drawing the contrast between *Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India* and the previous judicial pronouncement on the constitutionality of Section 377 of IPC, describe the current legal position on the issue. (25)
- Q3 a) In light of *Virsa Singh v. State of Punjab* discuss the essential ingredients of Section 300(3). How a killing covered under Section 300(3) is different from the killing covered under Section 300(2). (12.5)
- b) Discuss how the test of grave and sudden provocation laid down in *K.M. Nanavati* defined contours of the provision relating to the exception. In future judicial discourse how the time interval between the provocation and the act was defined by the Indian Courts. (12.5)
- Q4 In light of the judicial interpretation of Section 306, when an accused can be successfully prosecuted and convicted for abetting the suicide? How this section is inter-related to Section 304-B when the abetment of suicide is charged on account of dowry demand. (25)
- Q5 What are the essential ingredients of the offence of voluntary causing grievous hurt by endangering life of the victim? How the concept of grievous hurt has changed regarding the acid attacks after the amendment of 2013 in IPC. (25)
- Q6 Discuss the judicial interpretation of the phrase "taking" and "out of keeping" in the provision of kidnapping of the minor. (25)
- Q7 Discuss how the prosecution in case of criminal breach of trust proves "entrustment" contemplating the creation of a relationship whereby the owner of the property makes it over to another person to be retained by him until certain contingency arises. Highlight the intersections between theft and criminal misappropriation with criminal breach of trust. (25)
- Q8 In light of judicial discourse regarding the offence of cheating, point out the interpretation of the phrases "deception", "dishonestly" and "fraudulently" used in the provision. How the courts have differentiated between the breach of contract and cheating. (25)



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Please write your Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [I.LB] NOVEMBER 2020

Paper Code: LLB-208

Subject: Law of Crime-II

(Upto 2013 Batch)

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any three questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1 Distinguish between culpable homicide and murder. Under What circumstances culpable homicide not amount to murder under Section 300 of I.P.C. Cite case law.
- Q2 Explain the essential ingredients of the offence of Kidnapping under Section 361 of I.P.C. How the Court has distinguish the difference of 'Taking' and 'Enticing'. Substantiate your answer with help of case law.
- Q3 Write Short notes:
(a) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful confinement.
(b) Criminal Force and Assault.
(c) Offence of Hurt and Grievous hurt.
- Q4 Critically examine the essential ingredient of the Offence of rape and what is punishment provided for offence of custodial rape?
- Q5 Distinguished between the offence of criminal misappropriations and breach of trust of property with help of judicial exposition.
- Q6 Distinguish between
(a) Theft and Extortion
(b) Robbery and Dacoity.
- Q7 Explain the criminal liability for offence of outraging the modesty of women and offence of cruelty against women with help of case law.
- Q8 Write Short notes on any two:
(a) Defamation.
(b) Forgery
(c) Cheating.



Write your Exam Roll No.)

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB(II)] MAY-2008

Exam Roll No. 112



Subject: Law of Crimes II
(Batch: 2005-2006)

Paper Code: LLB208

Paper Id: 38208

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Q.1 is compulsory. Attempt one questions from each unit of Part-B.

PART-A

(5x5=25)

- Q1 Explain the situations in which voluntarily causing hurt is an offence. State the quantum of punishment in each case.
- (a) Miscarriage is an offence. State the quantum of punishment.
- (b) Can a prostitute 'P' who had sexual connections with 'X' and communicated syphilis to him, be guilty for offence of hurt?
- (c) State the circumstances when:-
(i) Theft amounts to Robbery. (ii) Extortion amounts to Robbery.
- (d) What is forgery and what are its essential ingredients?
- (e) A claiming to have divine powers to cure "Cancer", made 'B' a patient to believe of having such powers got an amount of Rs. 20,000/- from 'B' with an assurance that he will be alright within one month. 'B' had no relief. State the relevant provisions of law under which A can be held guilty.

PART-B

UNIT-I

(12.5x4=50)

- Q2 Sangeeta left her house with an object of joining film industry, on reaching Mumbai she met with an old friend Ramesh who took her to his house situated in Bandra. Police arrested both of them and charged Ramesh for offence of kidnapping. Ramesh seeks your advise as his counsel.
- Q3 P obstructs A to take the route which he intends to take, however -
(a) Allowing A to take a lengthy route. State the liability of P.
(b) Distinguish between wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.

UNIT-II

- Q4 A and B were intimate friends. A with a promise of marriage induced B aged 17 years to sexual intercourse. Later on turned down the promise to marry. In a charge of offence of Rape, A pleads that it was a consensual intercourse. Give your views.
- Q5 Discuss the scope and applicability of Section 498-A of IPC.

UNIT-III

- Q6 X got a valet containing Rs. 50,000/- and some visiting cards of the owner. However X was in need of money on that day to pay fees of his child, he spend Rs. 20,000/- for the fee intending to return the whole amount next morning. Has X committed any offence.
- Q7 Satish a servant committed theft of his masters lap-top and left to his home town. During Journey Rahul his co-passenger took away the said lap-top. Can Rahul be held guilty of offence of theft against Satish, knowing that the property with Satish was itself a stolen property? Comment along with cases.

UNIT-IV

- Q8 Define "Defamation". What are its essential ingredients? Explain in detail the exception nine of this offence under IPC.
- Q9 Write notes on any two of the following:-
(a) Counterfeiting of coin
(b) Forgery of document or Electronic Record
(c) Internet Pornography

Please write your Exam Roll No.

END-TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB (H)] MAY- JUNE 2007

Exam Roll No. 23

Paper Code: LLB(H)-208

Subject: Law of Crimes-II

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note: Part 'A' is compulsory and carries 25 marks. Attempt any 5 questions form Part 'B' wherein all questions carry 10 marks each.

(5x5=25)

PART - A

- Q.1 (a) Distinguish between theft and criminal misappropriation of property.
- (b) What do you mean by counterfeiting?
- (c) Distinguish between wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.
- (d) Distinguish between kidnapping and abduction.
- (e) What are the exceptions to the offence of defamation?

PART B

(10x5=50)

- Q.2 'A' threw acid on 'B' to distort her face. What offence has 'A' committed?
- Q.3 Mihir and Alka had an arranged marriage. Mihir has sexual intercourse with Alka against her wishes. Has he committed the offence of rape? In what situation is marital rape punishable?
- Q.4 Raja and Kajal were married in the year 2000. Kajal was soon blessed with a girl child. Raja and his family started harassing her for a second child hoping for a male child. Kajal was made to undergo two abortions when the sex of the foetus was determined as female. Kajal could no longer take the harassment and she committed suicide. What offence are Raja and his family liable for?
- Q.5 Rahul struck a violent blow to his wife during a quarrel, rendering her unconscious. Believing her to be dead, Rahul hanged her from the ceiling fan. She died of strangulation. Is Rahul liable for murder?
- Q.6 Ram and Rajni were recently married. One day Ram came home early from office and found Rajni in the arms of a stranger. Seeing this Ram was enraged and he killed the stranger with a knife. Is Ram liable for murder?
- Q.7 'X', a self proclaimed Sadhu visited 'Y's house when her husband was away to the office and told her she should immediately donate some gold ornaments other wise her husband would die in an accident. 'Y' on hearing this immediately handed over her gold bangle to 'X'. Has 'X' committed any offence?
- Q.8 'A' gave her suit for stitching to 'B', a tailor. In spite of repeated visits to B's shop 'A' could not recover her suit. What offence is 'B' liable for?
- Q.9 'Culpable homicide' is the genus and 'murder' a specie of the same. Analyse.

(Please write your Exam Roll No. Immediately)

(10)

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Exam Roll No. 051020404

END-TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB-H]- MAY-JUNE 2006

Paper Code: LLB(H)-204
Paper ID: 38204

Subject: Criminal Law - II

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note: Q1. Is compulsory. Attempt four questions from part B.

Part - A

- Q.1 (a) Distinguish between theft and robbery. (5 x 5 = 25)
(b) What do you mean by "grave and sudden provocation" as defined in exception 1, Section 300 IPC.
(c) Essentials of Section 498-A IPC.
(d) What do you understand by the term "outraging the modesty of a women"?
(e) Is marital rape an offence?

Part-B

- Q.2 'Culpable Homicide is the genus and 'Murder' a specie of the same'. Analyse. (10)
- Q.3 'A and 'B' are co-workers in an industry. One day they have an altercation and 'A' Strikes 'B' with a stick. On being hit 'B' is excited to violent rage. 'C' who is present nearby in order to settle an old enmity with 'A' takes advantage of 'B's rage and puts a revolver in B's hand. 'B' fires at A and kills him. What is the liability of 'C'? (10)
- Q.4 Ms. 'X', a sex worker was promised Rs. 10,000 for extending sexual favours to Mr. 'M' and she agreed for the same. After the satisfaction of his sexual desire 'M' refused to pay Rs. 10,000 to Ms 'X'. Ms. 'X' lodges a FIR against Mr. 'M' alleging rape. Decide. (10)
- Q.5 Ms. 'A' gave her salwar kameez material to be stitched to the tailor 'Y'. 'Y' promised to give her the stitched suit within a week. After a week Ms 'A' went to 'Y's shop but he evades her. Thereafter in spite of several visits 'Y' does not return her suit. What offence if any has 'Y' committed? (10)
- Q.6 'A' a girl of 21 years was married to 'B' in January 2005. On conceiving, 'B' asked 'A' to get the sex of the foetus determined and to get it aborted in case it is a female. 'A' on hearing this demand objected but 'B' continued to harass 'A' and one day she committed suicide. What is the liability of her husband? (10)
- Q.7 'A' meets with a serious road accident and is rushed for medical aid to MSN Hospital. When in the hospital he is put on oxygen, since his condition is critical. Suddenly he starts gasping for breath, his son 'B' calls upon the doctor, 'Y' to do something about his breathing and just then discovers that the oxygen cylinder is empty. No oxygen is supplied to 'A' because of shortage of cylinders in the hospital. 'A' dies. Is the doctor 'Y' liable under section 304A IPC? (10)
- Q.8 Distinguish between kidnapping and abduction. (10)
- Q.9 Write short notes on any two: (5 x 2 = 10)
(a) The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987.
(b) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1987
(c) Sexual Harassment of women at workplace. Is it an offence?

(9)

9

X

(Please write your Roll No. immediately)

Roll No.121.....

END-TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [LLB(H)] - MAY 2005

Paper Code: LLB 204 Subject: Law of Crimes- II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

✓ Q.1

All murder are culpable homicide but all culpable homicide are not murder.
Comment.

✓ Q.2

'A' appears as a witness before 'B', a Magistrate. 'B' says that he does not believe a word of 'A's' deposition, and that 'A' has perjured himself. 'A' is moved to sudden passion by these words, and kills B. what offence has 'A' committed?

✓ Q.3

Culpable Homicide is not murder when the person whose death is caused the person whose death is caused being above the age of eighteen years, suffers death or takes the risk of death with his own consent. Comment.

✓ Q.4

What do you understand by rape? What changes do you suggest in the existing law relating to rape, in order to make them more effective.

✓ Q.5

Define kidnapping, distinguish it from abduction.

✓ Q.6

What are the essential ingredients of defamation as a crime? Enlist the exceptions to it.

✓ Q.7

'A' delivers his watch to 'B', a jeweller, to be repaired. 'B' carries it to his shop. 'A', not owing to the jeweler any debt for which the jeweler might lawfully detain the watch as security, enters the shop and openly takes his watch by force out of 'B's' hand and carries it away. Has 'A' committed theft? Would the situation be different if 'A' owned money to 'B' for repairing the watch?

✓ Q.8

Discuss the law relating to sexual harassment of women at workplace in India.

