

G 6382



00006382

Reg. No.....

Name.....

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.B. (THREE YEAR) AND FIFTH SEMESTER LL.B.
(FIVE YEAR) DEGREE EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 2024**

T-04/F-28 : LAW OF CRIMES - I

(Three Year LL.B. (Semester)—2000-2014 Admissions and Five Year LL.B. (Semester) -
2000-2010 Admissions—Last and Final Special Mercy Chance Examination)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Part A

I. Answer any *five* questions. Each questions carries 4 marks :

- a) Differentiate between crime and tort.
- b) What are the different types of punishments provided under the Indian Penal Code ?
- c) Discuss the different forms of mens rea recognized under the IPC.
- d) How is mens rea treated in cases of strict and absolute liability ?
- e) Explain the defence of accident.
- f) What are inchoate offences ?

(5 x 4 = 20 marks)

Part B

II. Answer any *three* questions. Each question carries 10 marks :

- (a) A and B plan to rob a bank. A arranges the weapons, while B waits outside in the getaway car. During the robbery, A shoots a guard. Discuss the liability of both A and B for the robbery and the murder under the IPC.
- (b) X mixes poison in Y's food intending to kill him. Before Y consumes it, the act is discovered and prevented. Has X committed an offence of attempt to murder under IPC ?

Turn over





G 6382

- (c) A company illegally disposes toxic waste into a river, causing harm to nearby villagers. The Managing Director claims he was unaware of the act and blames a subordinate. Examine the corporate criminal liability of the company and its officers under IPC.
- (d) P agrees to undergo a risky martial arts demonstration by Q, but suffers serious injury. Can Q be held liable for causing hurt - Discuss.

(3 × 10 = 30)

Part C

III. Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 15 marks :

- (a) Examine the scope of defence of insanity and mistake under the IPC.
- (b) Explain the law relating to abetment and attempt under the IPC.
- (c) Examine the principles of vicarious liability and joint liability in criminal law.

(2 × 15 = 30)

