| Seat No. : |  |
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## **AB-151**

## April-2019

## LL.M., Sem.-II

## 410-ECRI – Principles of Criminal Law

| Time | : 2:3  | 0 Hours] [Max. Marks : 1  | 100 |  |  |
|------|--|---|-----|--|--|
| 1.   | 553  | ain in detail the historical development of the criminal law and distinguish een criminal law and morality. | 25  |  |  |
|      | OR   |   |     |  |  |
|      | (a)  | Intra & Extra territorial jurisdiction, extent and operation of the Indian Penal                            |     |  |  |
|      |  | Code.   | 15  |  |  |
|      | (b)  | Explain : Sec. 511 and 307 of Indian Penal Code.  | 10  |  |  |
|      |  |   |     |  |  |
| 2.   | Disc   | uss the principle of joint liability under the criminal law. Distinguish between                            |     |  |  |
|      |  | mon intention, common object and similar intention.   | 25  |  |  |
|      |  | OR  |     |  |  |
|      | (a) Explain the doctrine of Mens rea. How does Indian Penal Code app |   |     |  |  |
|      |  | doctrine?   | 13  |  |  |
|      | (b)  | Actus reus and Indian Penal Code.   | 12  |  |  |
|      |  |   |     |  |  |
| 3.   | Exan   | nine the provisions relating to abetment in English law and Indian law.                                     | 25  |  |  |
| U    | 7  | OR  |     |  |  |
|      | (a)  | Explain in detail the stages in commission of a crime with decided cases.                                   | 15  |  |  |
|      | (b)  | Proof of conspiracy and its admissibility.  | 10  |  |  |
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Write short notes: (any three out of five) 4. 15 (a) Difference between fraudulently and dishonesty. (1) (2) Difference between abetment and conspiracy. Concept of accomplishment. (3) All crimes are local. (4) Inchoate crime (5) State whether the following statements are true or false with reasons. 10 (b) The same act can constitute a crime as well as tort. (1) Every crime does not require a mental element. (2) Criminal liability of a corporation is an imputed liability and not a vicarious (3) liability.

(5) 'A' instigates 'B' to murder 'C', but 'B' refuses to do. 'A' and 'B' are liable for criminal liability.

Agreement is the gist of offence of conspiracy.

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(4)