

2012

LAW**(Law of Crime)**

Course No. 5:4

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer question no. 1 and any five questions from the rest.

1. Write notes on any four of the followings- **(5x4)**
 - a) Simple imprisonment and rigorous imprisonment
 - b) Summon case and warrant case
 - c) Sedition
 - d) Police custody and judicial custody
 - e) Intention and motive
2. What do you mean by unlawful Assembly? What are the ingredients must be present before a case or a situation in which any criminal act is involved can be covered by unlawful assembly **(6+10)**
3. Discuss the right of private defence. What is to be proved by an accused to claim the benefit of private defence of property? **(6+10)**

(Please turn over)

4. What do you mean by mens rea? What other elements is required to constitute crime? What terms are used in the Indian Penal Code to denote mens rea? Explain briefly. (5+6+5)
5. Explain and illustrate criminal attempt. How far an attempt to commit offence is made punishable under I.P.C. (10+6)
6. Define 'theft' and explain when theft is robbery. A holds Z down and forcibly takes Z's money, a ring and the wrist watch. What offence has A committed? (10+6)
7. Discuss criminal breach of trust with relevant illustration. What are the essential elements of the offence of criminal breach of trust? Distinguish between criminal breach of trust and criminal misappropriation. (5+6+5)
8. Distinguish between: (5+6+5)
 - a) Common intention and common object
 - b) Extortion and criminal intimidation
 - c) Robbery and dacoity
9. "Provocation reduces the degree of culpability". Discuss the statement citing relevant laws and decided cases. (16)
10. Explain and illustrate the ingredients of abetment. What are the consequences when an offence is abetted but another offence is committed? (10+6)
