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School of Law**Integrated Bachelor of Arts - Bachelor of Law
Mid Term Examination - Nov 2023****Duration : 90 Minutes
Max Marks : 50****Sem III - J1UB305T - Law of Crimes-I**General Instructions*Answer to the specific question asked**Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary**Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator*

- 1) Elucidate who all are exempted from the jurisdiction of criminal courts in India? K2 (2)
- 2) Evaluate the distinction between 'dishonestly' and 'fraudulently' as per the Indian Penal Code, highlighting the key elements that differentiate these terms and their respective implications K1 (3)
- 3) Explore and discuss the exceptions outlined within the IPC. K2 (4)
- 4) Comment upon the limitations and conditions outlined in Section 99 of the IPC regarding the use of force in the act of private defense, and how do these conditions influence the justifiability of force used in such situations? K2 (6)
- 5) Comment how do 'recklessness,' 'negligence,' 'reason to believe,' and 'good faith' differ within the context of the Indian Penal Code (IPC). Provide a comprehensive analysis distinguishing these mental states, citing relevant case laws. K3 (6)
- 6) Discuss the evolution of the IPC from the initial conceptualization to its enactment, emphasizing the extensive considerations made in aligning the code with societal norms and principles of justice. K3 (9)
- 7) Discuss in detail the various stages involved in the commission of a crime, outlining and elaborating on the classic stages from initiation to the final stage. K4 (8)
- 8) Explain how does the defence of infancy operate within criminal law, particularly concerning the mitigation of liability for criminal acts committed by individuals below a certain age threshold? K4 (12)

OR

Describe the key components of applying M'Naghten's Rule as a standard for determining insanity within the framework of the Indian Penal Code, and how have relevant cases shaped its application in criminal law. K4 (12)