

2/71

1705E697

Candidate's Seat No : _____

ILLB Sem.-3 Examination

IL-203

2. Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (N)

Time : 2-30 Hours]

May-2025

[Max. Marks : 70

- Q1 Explain the concept of crime. Elaborate in detail about the different stages of a crime
With relevant case laws and examples. [18]
OR
- Q1(a) Evaluate the various theories of punishment as presented in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita,
2023. [10]
(b) Explain in detail Abetment and its kind with case laws. [08]
- Q-2 Explain in detail the distinctions between culpable homicide and murder under the
Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. [18]
OR
- Q2(a) Explain various offences related to marriage. [10]
(b) Discuss various offences against child in detail. [08]
- Q3 Discuss in detail Rape and other sexual offences against women. [18]
OR
- Q3(a) Discuss in detail the concept of intra-territorial and extra-territorial jurisdiction as laid
In BNS, 2023. [10]
(b) Explain the offences of kidnapping and abduction as defined under the Bharatiya
Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. [08]
- Q-4 (A) Short notes (Write any Two) [08]
1 Kinds of punishments.
2 Dowry death
3 Wrongful restraint, wrongful confinement
4 Act of judge
- Q-4 (B) Objective questions [06]
1. Section 111 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 deals with terrorist acts. (True/False)
2. _____ Section of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 defines "Organised Crime"?.
3. Grievous hurt caused by acid attack is treated as an aggravated form of hurt under the
BNS. (True/False)
4. Mistake of law is always a valid defence under BNS. (True/False)
5. The principle of common intention applies only when
a) Atleast 5 persons are involved c) Atleast 1 person is involved
b) Atleast 2 persons are involved d) None of the above
6. Section 69 of BNS deals with?
a) Theft c) Dowry
b) Sedition d) Rape

(P.T.O)

1705E697-2

Candidate's Seat No : _____

ILLB Sem.-3 Examination

IL-203

1. Law of Crimes P-1 (O)

May-2025

Time : 2-30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

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- Q1 Define crime. Explain recognition of mental element in criminal liability in detail with relevant case laws and examples. [18]
- OR
- Q1(a) Explain the provisions of Abetment under the Indian Penal Code and when an abetment committed outside India is said to be an offence committed in India. [10]
- (b) Discuss in detail the provision of intra- territorial and extra-territorial jurisdiction under Indian Penal Code with relevant case laws. [08]
- Q2 "The basic rule in criminal law is self-help". Discuss the statement with reference to private defence under India Penal code. [18]
- OR
- Q2(a) Explain in detail the provisions related to offences against the State under the IPC [10]
- (b) Explain the difference between 'Common Intention' and 'Common Object' with the help of examples. [08]
- Q3 Discuss theories of punishment and kinds of punishment given under the IPC, 1860. [18]
- OR
- Q3(a) Explain the provisions of the IPC, relating to the offences by or relating to a public servant. [10]
- (b) Explain various offences related to Election. [08]
- Q-4 (A) Short notes (Write any Two) [10]
- 1 Offences relating to Religion
 - 2 M'Naghten rule
 - 3 Death Sentence: Constitutionality & Judicial Approach
 - 4 Offences relating to Weights and Measures
- Q-4 (B) Objective questions [06]
- 1 The onus of proving exception lies on the Prosecution. (TRUE/FALSE).
 - 2 Whoever commits the offence of undue influence or personation at an election shall be punished under _____ Section.
 - 3 Crime is a
 - a) Private wrong
 - b) Public wrong
 - c) Civil wrong
 - d) None of the above
- 4 The IPC contains 23 chapters and 511 sections covering a wide range of offences. (TRUE/FALSE).
- 5 What is the legal definition of criminal conspiracy under Section 120A of the Indian Penal Code?.
- 6 Define Group Liability.
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