


<b>Name:</b> <b>Enrolment No:</b>			
<b>UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, December 2022</b>			
<b>Course: Law of Crimes I : Indian Penal Code</b> <b>Program: BT-CSE-LLB-SPZ-CL/IPR</b> <b>Course Code: CLCC 3038</b>		<b>Semester: V</b> <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions:</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx4M=20Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Kidnapping, unlike abduction, is not a continuing offence. Explain.	4	CO1
Q 2	When theft becomes robbery? Explain with the help of suitable examples and relevant provisions.	4	CO1
Q 3	Discuss the term Mens Rea and Actus Rea.	4	CO1
Q 4	Write a note on importance of Juvenile Justice Act 2015.	4	CO1
Q 5	Write a short note on Defence of Involuntary intoxication.	4	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>			
Q 6	B instructed A, a jeweller to make a gold chain and delivered to him 3 gms of gold for making the chain. A did not make the chain but converted the gold to make a necklace for his own daughter. Can A be prosecuted for any offence? Discuss.	10	CO2
Q 7	A, a driver of a double decker bus was driving the bus. A pedestrian suddenly crosses a road without taking note of the approaching bus. The pedestrian got dashed against the bus without the driver becoming aware of it. Although, the driver was driving the bus very slowly, but he couldn't apply the brakes so quickly as to save the pedestrian. The driver was prosecuted and punished under Sec. 304-A IPC for negligent driving. Has he been rightly prosecuted?	10	CO2

Q 8	A makes an attack upon B. It appeared by the manner of the assault, the weapon used and the other circumstances attending the assault, that life of B was in imminent danger. B killed A. Will the killing of A be justified under the provisions of private defence?	10	CO3
Q 9	Under Section 34 I.P.C., joint liability is based on common intention, while under Section 149 it is based upon common object and knowledge of the probability. Compare the two sections.	10	CO3
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx20M=40 Marks)</b>			
Q 10	Rajat and Garima were engaged and their marriage was scheduled in coming months. On particular occasion, she told him about her intimacy with another man named Aman and she also stated that she is planning to break her engagement with Rajat. He was terribly upset with this development. On one particular day, Rajat got to know that Garima and Aman are together having a romantic dinner in a restaurant. On getting this information, he lost his cool and reached in that restaurant. He picked up a sharp knife from the kitchen of the restaurant and abused Aman for breaching his limits. In the hot exchange of words between Aman and Rajat, Rajat inflicted two deep stab wounds in the abdomen of Aman causing his death. Rajat is being tried for the offence of murder under Section 302 IPC. He pleads Exception 1 to Section 300 in his defence. Discuss.	20	CO4
Q 11	Radhika, 16 year old girl, left her parental home because of the ill-treatment of her step-mother. On way she met a friend Ankit from her school, to whom she narrated her story of sufferings. He persuaded her to return to her parents with the promise that he will contact her after he gets job. Radhika leaves her phone number and residential address with him. On his persuasion, Radhika went back to her home. After a month or so, she called Ankit and was happy to know that he had got a job. Both of them decided to meet and at a meeting, Ankit promised to marry her. Finally, next day, she on her own decided to walk out of	20	CO4

	<p>the house and directly proceeded to Ankit's house and started living with him. They eventually decided to marry, but before marriage could happen, Ankit was arrested on the complaint filed by the parents of Radhika for the offence of kidnapping under Sec. 361 IPC. Can he be punished under Sec. 363 IPC?</p>		
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