

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (2015  
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**

**SUBJECT:- LAW OF CRIMES**

Day : Friday  
Date : 03/11/2017

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM  
Max. Marks: 60.

**W-2017-1084**

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

**Q.1** "Adultery is an offence against husband. The wife can neither be an accused nor an accomplice." Comment and explain with the help of suitable case law. (12)

**OR**

Explain the recent guidelines of the Supreme Court of India with reference to section 498A of IPC.

**Q.2** Define private defence and explain when a person can cause death in exercise of right a private defence against body. (12)

**OR**

What are the stages of crime? Explain with the help of relevant maxims and case laws.

**Q.3** Examine the ratio of the judgments given in following case laws (**Any Two**) (12)

- a) State of Maharashtra v. Salman Khan
- b) CBI v. Nalini
- c) Subramanyam Swami v. Union of India
- d) Rupan Deol Bajaj v. K. P. S. Gill

**Q.4** Explain in detail the changes brought by 2013 amendment with regard to the offence of rape in India. (12)

**OR**

Homosexuality is an unnatural offence in India under section 377. Is it constitutionally valid? Explain with the help of relevant cases.

**Q.5** Solve any **TWO** of the following: (12)

- a) A removed a revolver to kill B. B in order to protect his life attacked A with an iron rod and killed A. What is the liability of B, if any?
- b) A demanded 1 crore rupees for the release of B's daughter who was illegally detained. What offence has A committed?
- c) A doctor committed an operation on B who was suffering with a chronic disease. The operation was successful but unfortunately B died because of post-operative negligence. Discuss the liability of the doctor.
- d) A and B agreed to kill C. But later on they changed their mind. Did A and B commit any offence.

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