

Question Bank

LL.M – Sem I

GROUP V – CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION PAPER I – CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE

A. Short Questions

- 1) What is Presumption of Innocence?
- 2) Explain the concept of negligence.
- 3) Write note on ignorance of law – no excuse.
- 4) When the right of private defence of the body extends to causing death?
- 5) What is abetment of an offence and state its illustrations.
- 6) ‘Although the requirement of mens rea is general throughout the criminal law, there are numerous exceptions to it.’ Explain with illustrations.
- 7) Discuss the principle of res ipsa loquitur.
- 8) “Mere medical insanity is not a valid defense under the Indian Penal Code but legal insanity is.” Discuss. "
- 9) “Nothing is an offence which is done by a person who is bound by law to do it.” Discuss.
- 10) Explain the steps involved in Criminal Justice.
- 11) ‘A’ a minor girl leaves her parents’ house because of ill-treatment and lives with ‘B’ her friend. Can he (B) be prosecuted for kidnapping? Comment.
- 12) How many theories of punishment are there? Differentiate between Retributive theory and Deterrent theory of Punishment.
- 13) Write a note on Malimath Committee.
- 14) Highlight the essentials of crime on the basis of the maxim. “Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea”.
- 15) Shed light on the Utilitarian Theory of Bentham and its significance in Criminal Jurisprudence.
- 16) Elaborate on the Strict Liability Rule with relevant case laws.

17. International Criminal Court
18. Abetment and criminal conspiracy under IPC.
19. Maneka Gandhi v/s. Union of India
20. Group Liability
21. State various types of Punishments.
22. Explain test of criminality?
23. Explain of necessity as a General Explanation?
24. What is mean by Decriminalization?
25. What is mean by De Minimus Non Curat Lex?
26. Explain Inchoate Crimes
27. Intoxication as General Exceptions?
28. Write a short note on elements of crime.
29. Juvenile delinquency.
30. India and International Criminal Court.
31. Write a note on Jurisprudence.
32. The Mc Naughten Principle.
33. Fundamental Principles of Criminal Jurisprudence in adversarial criminal justice system
34. Kinds of Attempts
35. Difference between Similar Intention and Common Intention

B. Descriptive Questions- (10 marks)

1. Enumerate 'General Exceptions' under sec. 76-106.
2. 'There can be no criminality without intention'- Explain.
3. Explain- Principle of Group Liability in Crime.
4. Discuss in detail- law relating to private defense of property and person.
5. Explain the concepts of 'Strict liability' and 'Vicarious liability'.
6. Discuss the importance of mens rea in criminal law. Also explain the role of mens rea in statutory offences with the help of relevant case laws.

7. "Compensation to the victims of crime in India is the vanishing point of Criminal Jurisprudence." Comment. Support your answer with the help of legal provisions and decided cases.

8. "Whereas in criminal conspiracy an agreement between two or more persons is needed, in abetment by conspiracy an engagement between them is enough," Examine.

9. What test has the Supreme Court prescribe to understand the 'rarest of the rare cases' while inflicting capital punishment? Can one argue that capital punishment in any case is against human rights jurisprudence?

10. Critically examine the statement with reasons and examples - The defense of irresistible impulse has frequently been rejected in charges of murder.

11. Amplify the view that our penal law does not recognize insanity that affects our emotions which prompt our actions, and the will by which our actions are performed.

12) Enumerate on the stages of commission of crime with relevant case laws.

13) List and elaborately explain with proper illustrations various theories of Punishment. Which theory in your opinion is applicable in the Indian scenario.

14) Enumerate on the kinds of Punishment stated in the Indian Penal Code.

15) What do you mean by Administration of Justice? Explain its functions, advantages and disadvantages.

16) Explain Constitutional Rights to Judicial remedies.

17. Explain in detail: "Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea" What are the ingredients in mens rea?

18. What is the meaning of Decriminalization? Which of the laws in India have been decriminalized in recent years? Elaborate with at least 2 examples.

19. Discuss in detail on mistake of law and mistake in fact.

20. Write a note on Decriminalization of Adultery as an offence

21. Explain in detail with case laws about Decriminalization of Attempt to Suicide.

22. Explain right of private defense towards body.

23. Explain right towards protection of accused?

24. State Decriminalization of Homosexuality with relevant cases laws.

25. What is Crime, Define crime and essential element of crime?
26. Write a note on historical development of crime.
27. Trace the origin of criminal law in India and explain the principles of criminal liability.
28. Explain the doctrine of *mens rea* and its nexus with general defenses under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
29. State difference between Common Object and Common Intention.
30. What is International Criminal Court? Explain its Structure and limitations.
31. State in detail the procedure for Administration of Criminal Justice.
32. What is meant by Joint Criminal Liability? Discuss the same in light of Post Master's case
33. Discuss with aid of examples: Act and Intention constitute essential elements of crime.
34. Explore various juristic definitions of Crime.
