JSM - 15/3

Law of Crime and Law of Torts

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 150

The questions are of equal value.

Answer six questions, selecting three from Section – A and three from Section – B.

Section - A

- Discuss the objectives of criminal justice in the light of recognised theories of punishment.
- Right to private defence is founded on the principle "it is the first duty of man to help himself". Make a critical assessment.
- "All homicides are not culpable as much as all culpable homicides are not murders." Explain the refevant provisions of IPC with appropriate illustrations.
- 4. Define "Extortion" and "Theft" and explain the distinguishing features of these offences.
 - Explain the ingredients of the offence of "Forgery" and distinguish between "Forgery" and making a "false document".

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(Turn over)

- 6. Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Criminal trespass
 - (b) Deportation
 - (c) Malicious prosecution
 - (d) Criminal intimidation
 - (e) Riot and Affray
 - (f) Cyber crime

Section - B

- 7. "Every injury is a **Tort** unless justified, no injury is a **Tort** unless it falls within the specified category of any accepted **Tort**". Critically examine the schools of thought by Winfield and Salmond.
- 8. "Relationship of Master and Servant is an essential precondition for determining vicarious liability".
- Discuss the essential conditions of Tort of Defamation and the various defences available to the defendant.
- 10. "The Law takes no cognizance of carelessness where there is no duty to take care." Discuss.
- Discuss the changing dimensions of the "Rule of Strict Liability".

12. Write short notes on the following:

- (a) Innuendo
- (b) Maintenance and Champarty
- (c) Contributory negligence
- (d) Assault and Battery
- (e) Joint Tort feasors
- (f) Res Ipsa Loquitur



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