

13/01/20

5

LM(II)-Law of Torts-1C

2019

LAW OF TORTS

First Paper

Group : C

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *any four* questions.

1. 'The English Law of Torts not only obtains in England but has been substantially adopted in the United States, Dominions of British Commonwealth of Nations and India.'— Discuss. 20
2. (a) Discuss the doctrine of 'Absolute Liability' with decided case laws.
(b) 'The relation of master and servant exists only between persons of whom the one has the order and control of the work done by the other.'— Discuss with case laws. 10+10
3. Discuss the defences for Defamation under Law of Torts. 20
4. (a) 'Public nuisance is a criminal offence and the remedy lies in criminal law. Interference with a common right is not by itself a civil cause of action for the individual citizen. It is only when he suffers special or particular damage beyond that suffered by the public generally, that it is actionable as a tort at his suit.'
(Winterbottom vs Derby, 1867)
— Explain the statement.
(b) Discuss the defences for the wrong of Nuisance. 10+10
5. (a) 'Negligence is the breach of a legal duty to take care which results in damage undesired by the defendants to the plaintiff.'
(Prof. Winfield)
— Explain.
(b) Discuss the doctrine of 'Contributory Negligence' with decided case laws. 10+10
6. Discuss the development of consumerism in India with different dimensional approach of Indian Judiciary. 20
7. Discuss the different types of Judicial and extra-Judicial remedies in Law of Torts. 20
8. Write notes on (*any two*) : 10×2
 - (a) Trespass ab-initio.
 - (b) The Rule in Rylands vs Fletcher.
 - (c) Personal disabilities in Torts.

15/01/20

LM(II)-Criminology-2C

2019

CRIMINOLOGY

Second Paper

(Group – C)

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *any four* questions.

1. Discuss in brief the nature and scope of Criminology as a subject. Is criminology a science? Compare the legal and social definition of crime. 20
 2. Is there a 'Criminal personality'? Do you think that personality traits are common to all criminals? State reasons for your answer. 20
 3. "The true explanation of criminal behaviour must apparently be found in social interaction in which the behaviour of a particular person and prospective conduct of other person play a significant role." — Discuss the statement in reference to Sutherland's theory of "Differential Association". 20
 4. Define White Collar Crime. Briefly describe the trends of White Collar Crimes in the world today with reference to corruption in public office. 20
 5. Define Organised Crime. What are the main characteristics of Organised Criminals? Briefly discuss Terrorism and related Organised International Crimes. 20
 6. Elaborate the impact of economic conditions on criminality. Explain the William A. Bonger's theory of criminality. Explain the critical evaluation of his theory by various researchers. 20
 7. What do you mean by Victim and Victimology? Critically discuss adoption of victimology in Indian Criminal Justice System. 20
 8. What do you understand by Cybercrimes? Discuss the reasons and classifications of Cybercrimes. What remedy do you suggest to control Cybercrimes against women and children in India? 20
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20/01/20

LM(II)-Principles of Criminal Law-4C

2019

PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

Fourth Paper

Group - C

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *any four* questions.

1. Write a critical note on the doctrine of *Mens Rea* with decided cases laws. Is there any exception? Discuss. 20
 2. How do you determine criminal liability? Is there any exception to this? Discuss. 20
 3. Discuss the law on insanity as a defence of criminal liability. 20
 4. When and how criminal law has been evolved and developed in India? What is your suggestion for criminal law reform in India? Discuss with reasons. 20
 5. Write a detail note on various provisions of punishment under Indian Penal Code. 20
 6. Write a critical note on 'Criminal Conspiracy' with leading case laws. 20
 7. Discuss with case laws law relating to offence against property. 20
 8. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 10×2
 - (a) Offences against women
 - (b) Doctrine of constructive liability
 - (c) Administration of Criminal Justice.
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17/01/20

LM(II)-Penology-3C

2019

PENOLOGY

Third Paper

(Group – C)

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *any four* questions.

1. Write an essay on Open Prison systems in India. Explain the advantages and disadvantages if any according to you in this system. 20
2. "Offenders today may be the subject of various theories of punishment" — Explain. What according to you constitutes the most acceptable theory of punishment? 20
3. "Victimology is the scientific study of victims of crime, a sub-discipline of criminology. It seeks to study the relationship between victims and offenders; the persons especially vulnerable to crimes and the victim's placement in the criminal justice system...." Discuss. 20
4. "In several States, however, there are no separate probation laws at all. Even in States where there are probation laws, they are not uniform nor are they adequate to meet the present requirements. In the meantime, there has been an increasing emphasis on the reformation and rehabilitation of the offender as a useful and self-reliant member of society without subjecting him to the deleterious effects of jail life. In view of the wide-spread interest in the probation system in the country, this question has been re-examined and it is proposed to have a Central Law on the subject which should be uniformly applicable to all the States".
In view of the above discuss the nature and scope of Probation of Offenders Act, 1958. 20
5. Write an essay on Care and Protection of Children envisaged under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015. 20
6. (a) Discuss the term "rarest of rare cases" with judicial pronouncements.
(b) "Capital Punishment has its justification in deterrence value. It also meets the public demand for retribution." Amplify. 10+10
7. Write an explanatory note on Parole System in India. Distinguish between Parole and Furlough. 20

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