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Mid Term Examinations - October 2026

Date: 09/10/2026 **Time:** 09:30 AM - 11:00 AM

Course Code: LAW2125 **Course Name:** Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita -I

Semester: Third Semester **Max. Marks:** 50 **Weightage:** 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2
Marks	76	104

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Discuss briefly retributive theory of punishment.	2	CO1	BT1
2	Discussbriefly themeaningof themaxims 'ignorantia facti doth excusat' and 'ignorantia juris non excusat'.	2	CO2	BT1
3	Discuss briefly the differences between fraudulently and dishonestly.	2	CO1	BT1
4	Briefly discuss the meaning of commutation and remission of a sentence.	2	CO1	BT1
5	Briefly discuss the meaning of 'Doctrine of Necessity' and refer the relevant provision under BNS, 2023.	2	CO2	BT1

PART B : Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	**“Punishment in criminal law is guided bymultiple theories that seek to justify and shape the State’s response to crime in a balanced and evolving manner.”** In light of the above statement, discuss in detail the various theories of punishment and evaluate their relevance and effectiveness in the modern criminal justice system.	10	CO1	BT2
7	**“Imprisonment for life is often misunderstood as imprisonment for a fixed term of years.”** In the light of this statement, critically examine with the help of landmark caselaws whether life imprisonment means imprisonment for the remainder of the convict’s natural life and what is remission and commutation of sentence.	10	CO1	BT2

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
8	Inspector Rajiv, a police officer, is authorised by a valid arrest warrant issued by a competent Court to arrest Sameer, who is accused in a financial fraud case.Vivek, who is aware of the warrant and also knows that Rohan is not Sameer,bears personal enmity against Rohan. In order to settle his scores, Vivek deliberately informs Inspector Rajiv that Rohan is thepersonnamed in the warrant and falsely identifies himas Sameer. Relying on this representation, Inspector Rajiv arrests Rohan. Discuss in detail the criminal liability of Vivek under the relevant provisions of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 with the help of landmark judgments.	10	CO2	BT3

9	Ravi and Suresh, both trained fencers, agree to have a friendly fencing match using standard protective gear and blunted swords, purely for sport and amusement. Both understand that the sport carries inherent risks of minor injury. During the bout, Suresh executes a fast, legitimate lunge a standard fencing move which Ravi fails to parry in time. The tip of Suresh's sword strikes Ravi's shoulder awkwardly, causing a fracture, an injury more serious than either anticipated but one that can occur even with proper technique and no rule violation. Ravi, in significant pain, files a criminal complaint against Suresh for voluntarily causing hurt. Discuss whether Suresh will be held liable with the help of relevant provisions under BNS, 2023.	10	CO2	BT3

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
10	**“Insanity means and includes both mental derangement and imbecility."** In the light of this statement examine the Mc Naughten's Principles of Insanity referring to the relevant provisions under the BNS, 2023. Also, discuss the difference between legal and medical insanity.	10	CO2	BT4
11	**"The criminal justice system of a nation is a mirror of its social, political, and historical evolution. The Indian Penal Code, 1860, drafted under colonial rule, governed India's criminal law for over 160 years before being replaced by the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 a transition reflecting India's attempt to decolonize its legal framework."** In the light of this statement, examine the historical background and the evolution of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.	10	CO1	BT4

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
12	Rohan, aged 9, is suffering from a severely infected tooth causing him constant pain. His mother, Meena, takes him to Dr. Kapoor, a dentist, and consents to the extraction of the tooth under local anaesthesia. During the procedure, performed with reasonable skill and care, Rohan suffers some pain and bleeding, which was an expected and unavoidable consequence of the extraction. A few months later, Rohan develops a different, minor ailment a mild skin rash. Meena, believing in a folk remedy, asks Dr. Kapoor to administer a "special injection" that she has heard cures skin rashes. Dr. Kapoor knows that this particular injection, while sometimes used for other purposes, is likely to cause death if given to a child for a minor skin condition. Despite this knowledge, and solely to please Meena, he administers the injection. Rohan dies as a result. Is Dr. Kapoor criminally liable for Rohan's death from the injection? Discuss the relevant provision under BNS that would apply in the case.	10	CO2	BT3
13	Ravi and Suraj decided to rob Mahesh, a shopkeeper, after closing hours. Both agreed beforehand that if Mahesh resisted, they would "silence him." On the night of the robbery, Suraj kept watch outside while Ravi entered the shop. Mahesh woke up and tried to raise an alarm, upon which Ravi struck him on the head with a heavy object, killing him instantly. Suraj neither entered the shop nor struck any blow. Suraj argues that since he did not himself assault Mahesh or enter the shop, he cannot be held liable for Mahesh's death. Discuss the criminal liability of Ravi and Suraj under the relevant provisions of BNS, 2023.	10	CO1	BT3