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**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CRIMINAL
JUSTICE (PGDCJ)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2014

MLE-012 : INDIAN PENAL CODE

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : The question paper has been divided into **three parts. Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. You have to attempt any four questions from Part-A and Part-B respectively. From Part-C, you have to attempt any two questions.**

PART - A

Attempt any four questions from this part. Each question carries 5 marks. (Answer should not exceed 200 words). **4x5=20**

1. Explain the maxim "Ignorantia facti excusat, Ignorantia legis not excusat."
2. Write a note on 'need for revisiting criminal law'.
3. Distinguish between theft and extortion.
4. Explain the meaning of sexual harassment.

5. What are the objectives of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 ?
6. Write a note on 'Intention' under Criminal Law.

PART - B

Attempt **any four** questions from this part. Each question carries **10** marks. (not exceeding **500** words) **4x10=40**

1. Differentiate between common intention and common object with the help of decided cases.
2. Right of private defence extends under certain circumstances of causing death. Discuss.
3. When does culpable homicide become murder ? Discuss with suitable illustrations.
4. Discuss the law relating to unsoundness of mind as a ground of excuse from criminal liability.
5. Discuss the essential elements of Robbery.
6. What are the main reasons for the inadequate implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 ? Explain.

PART - C

Attempt **any two** questions from this part. Each question carries **20** marks. (not exceeding **1500** words) **2x20=40**

1. "Mens rea is an essential element in every crime." Explain this rule and state to what extent the concept of mens rea is applicable under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

2. "The nomenclature 'dowry' is just a label given to the demand of money in relation to marital relationship." In the light of this statement, discuss the meaning of the term 'dowry' given under the Act.

3. "In India the existing definition of rape is too restrictive. Only one form of rape is criminalised that is penile penetration. There may be numerous other outrageous acts and behaviour which are not less offensive, but they are not criminalised as rape." Comment and suggest any changes, if needed under the IPC.

4. Write critical note on the following :
 - (a) Intoxication
 - (b) Attempt and preparation
