

00202

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

Term-End Examination

December, 2011

MLE-012 : INDIAN PENAL CODE

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : The question paper has been divided into 3 parts. Part A, Part B and Part C. You have to attempt any 4 questions, from Part 'A' and Part 'B' respectively. and from Part C, you have to attempt any two questions. All the questions are compulsory.

PART - A

Note : Attempt *any four* questions from this part.

Each question carries 5 marks. (Not exceeding
200 words)

4x5=20

1. In which circumstances 'accident' is a valid defence for criminal responsibility. Explain.
2. Differentiate between Kidnapping and Abduction.

3. Point out five salient features of the I.P.C.
4. When does theft become robbery ? Discuss.
5. Write a note on custodial rape.
6. What are the key features of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 ?

PART - B

Note : Attempt *any four* questions from this part.

Each question carries 10 marks. (not exceeding
500 words)

4x10=40

1. Discuss the maxim "actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea".
2. Distinguish and illustrate the expressions "bound by law" and "justified by law" used under sections 76 and 79 of the IPC.
3. When does Culpable Homicide become Murder ? Explain.
4. Explain the right of private defence of body. Under what circumstances does it extend to cause death ?
5. What are the relief and rehabilitation measures provided to victim of atrocities under the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1995 ?
6. What are the guidelines issued by the Supreme Court in the case of Vishakha Vs State of Rajasthan ?

PART - C

Note : Attempt *any two* questions from this part.

Each question carries **20** marks. (not exceeding
1500 words)

2x20=40

1. "There is much difference in the scope and applicability of section 34 and section 149. Though they have some resemblance and are to some extent overlapping." Comment.
2. "The relative proximity between the act done and the evil consequences contemplated largely determines the distinction between attempt and preparation." Elucidate the statement.
3. "Dowry is a deep rooted social evil and legislation alone can not eradicate it. Legislation can only help the social movement for eradication of dowry." Discuss.
4. Write critical notes on the following :
 - (a) Female Foeticide
 - (b) Limitations against right of private defence.
