

No. of Printed Pages : 4

MLE-012

00691

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE (PGDCJ)

Term-End Examination

June, 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.** From **Part 'A'** you have to attempt **any 4** questions, from **Part 'B'** you have to attempt **any 4** questions and from **Part 'C'** you have to attempt **any 2** questions. All the **parts** are **compulsory**.

PART - 'A'

Note : You have to attempt **any four** questions from this part. Each question carries 5 marks. (not exceeding 200 words) 4x5=20

1. Differentiate between theft and extortion.
2. Can unchastity of women be a defence in cases of rape ?
3. Write critical note on the definition of "Rape".

4. Explain the role of service provider under the protection of women through Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
5. What are the various forms of untouchability that are punishable under The Protection of Civil Rights Act ?
6. Discuss role of Enforcement Authorities under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989 and The Rules, 1995 framed there under.

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PART - 'B'

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

1. Differentiate between Intention and Motive with illustrations.
2. Discuss and illustrate distinction between "Preparation" and "Attempt".
3. Write short note on "Voluntary Intoxication" as a defence.
4. Explain and illustrate the term "dishonest Intention" as an ingredient in respect of the offence of "criminal misappropriation".
5. Discuss the Defence of "grave and sudden provocation" under Exception 1 to S 300 IPC.
6. What constitutes offence of 'Dowry' under the Dowry Prohibition Act ?

PART - 'C'

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

1. What do you understand by the term "Right of Private Defence" ? Explain the scope and limitations of Right to Private Defence with respect to offences against human body with illustration distinction.
 2. Bring out clearly with illustration distinction among the offences of Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity.
 3. Define Rape and explain the elements of the offence of Rape. Whether a woman can be an accomplice in a crime of rape ? Discuss.
 4. Explain the constitution, powers and functions of The Central Supervisory Board under the Pre - Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act with special reference to offences and penalties enumerated under this Act.
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MLE-012

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 ?



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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 ?
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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.
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MLE-012

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2012

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 and any two questions from Part C. All the questions are compulsory.

PART - A

Note : You have to attempt *any four* questions from this part. Each question carries 5 marks.

(Not exceeding 200 words)

4x5=20

1. "Mens rea is an essential element of Crime". Explain.
2. Discuss the law relating to the defence of insanity in India.
3. Distinguish extortion with theft.

4. Discuss briefly the scope of mistake as a defence in criminal liability.
5. Explain the dowry death and dowry.
6. Describe the objectives of the Protection of Civil Right Act 1955.



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PART - B

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

Each question carries 10 marks. (not exceeding

500 words)

4x10=40

1. Distinguished between recklessness and negligence.
2. What are the tests for determining whether the act of the appellants constituted an attempt or preparation ? Explain.
3. Right of Private Defence is available only to the Defender and not to the offender. Comment.
4. How far grave and sudden provocation is a defence under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 ? Explain.
5. Define Criminal Misappropriation and explain with proper illustrations.
6. Write a note on law relating to Rape.

PART - C

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

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

2x20=40

1. What will be the liability of an individual when the criminal act, in which he also participated, is done by several persons in furtherances of common intention of all. Refer to the decided case law also.
 2. While distinguishing between voluntary intoxication and involuntary intoxication. Discuss how far involuntary intoxication is a defence for committing an offence.
 3. It is often said that there is a very thin but fine distinction between the offences of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and culpable homicide amounting to murder. Comment.
 4. Write a critical note on existing laws in India relating to sexual harrassment.
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MLE-012

00260

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

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

MLE-012 : INDIAN PENAL CODE

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART - A

Write short notes on *any four* of the following questions in about **200** words. Each question carries *five marks*.

4x5=20

1. 'Mens Rea'.
2. In toxication as a defence against criminal liability.
3. Distinction between criminal misappropriation of property and Criminal Breach of trust.
4. Theft.
5. Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.
6. Definition of Dowry under the Dowry prohibition Act, 1961.

PART - B

Attempt *any four* questions of the following in about 500 words. Each question carries 10 Marks.

4x10=40

1. Discuss the Salient Features of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
2. What is the Right of Private defence ? Under what circumstances it is available as a defence under Indian Penal Code, 1860.
3. What is Insanity ? In the light of decided cases, discuss the circumstances under which it is available as a defence against the criminal liability.
4. What is Robbery ? Distinguish it from Dacoity.
5. Discuss the main features of the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994.
6. Define Extortion under India Penal Code 1860.

PART - C

Attempt *any two* of the following questions in about **1500** words. Each question carries **20 Marks**.

2x20=40

1. What is Intention ? Distinguish it from motive and knowledge.
2. Define murder ? Distinguish it from culpable Homicide not amounting to murder.
3. Analyse the main ingredients of the offence of cheating. How it has been punished under the different sections of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
4. Define Rape. What is Custodial Rape and Marital Rape ?

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MLE-012

00146

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

MLE-012 : INDIAN PENAL CODE

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART - A

Write short notes on **any four** of the following questions in about 200 words. Each question carries 5 marks.

1. Insanity
2. Motive
3. Grave and sudden provocation
4. Criminal Breach of trust
5. Female Foeticide
6. Distinction between criminal liability and civil wrong

PART - B

Attempt **any four** of the following questions in about **500** words. Each question carries **10** marks.

7. Discuss mistake as a defence against criminal liability.
8. Analyse the ingredients of theft. How it is punished under the Indian Penal code, 1860 ?
9. What is Extortion ? How it is punished under the Indian Penal code, 1860 ?
10. Discuss the main features of the Protection of Women under Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
11. Discuss the Supreme Court guidelines on the prohibition of sexual harassment at workplace.
12. Analyse the various offences defined under the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act.

PART - C

Attempt **any two** of the following questions within **1500** words. Each question carries **20** marks.

13. Analyse the various stages of crime. How the commission of an offence can be distinguished from the attempt to commit an offence ?
14. Discuss the general defences against the criminal liability under the Indian Penal code, 1860.
15. Discuss the offences of theft, cheating and Extortion as defined under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
16. What is Dowry ? Analyse the main features of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 as amended from time to time.

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POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE (PGDCJ)

Term-End Examination

December, 2013

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 four questions from Part -A and Part-B** respectively. and 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. Write a note on historical background of making of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
2. In which circumstances defence of a insanity is available to the accused person under the code. Explain.
3. Explain in brief the circumstance which bring culpable homicide under the exceptional conditions.

4. When does extortion become robbery ? Discuss.
5. Write a note on female foeticide in India.
6. Explain the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court relating to sexual harassment of women at workplace in Vishaka V. State of Rajasthan.

PART-B

Attempt **any four** questions from this part. Each question carries **10** marks. Answer should not exceed **500** words.

4x10=40

1. Distinguish between Intention and Negligence with suitable examples.
2. When does intoxication become a defence under the code ? Explain and refer to decided cases also.
3. What are the essential elements of the offence of theft ? Discuss.
4. Explain the limitations relating to the exercise of the right of private defence. Under what circumstances, does it extend to cause death in the exercise of the right of private defence to property ?
5. Discuss the key features of the protection of women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
6. Discuss the problems of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

PART-C

Attempt **any two** questions from this part. Each question carries **20** marks. Answer should not exceed **1500** words.

2x20=40

1. "The distinction between culpable homicide and murder is thin but appreciable". Comment on the above statement with help of decided cases.
2. Discuss in detail the principles of criminal liability. Do you agree with the view that the principle of various liability is not applicable under the code except certain exception ? Explain.
3. What is dowry ? Critically analyse the extent of liability and penalty for the offences of giving and taking dowry under the Dowry Prohibition Act 1961.
4. Write a Critical Notes on the following :
 - (a) Rape
 - (b) Mistake

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00721

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

Term-End Examination

00462

December, 2014

MLE-012 : INDIAN PENAL CODE

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : All parts are compulsory.

PART A

*Answer any **four** of the following questions in about
150 words. Each question carries 5 marks. $4 \times 5 = 20$*

1. What do you understand by the term "group liability" ?
2. Differentiate between Intention and Knowledge.
3. What do you understand by the term "actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea" ?
4. Distinguish between Attempt and Preparation.
5. What do you understand by the term "Burden of Proof" ?
6. What are the circumstances under which Section 300 (4) applies ?

PART B

Answer any **four** of the following questions in about 500 words. Each question carries 10 marks. $4 \times 10 = 40$

7. What do you understand by the term “grave and sudden provocation”? Discuss.
8. A, intending to commit theft enters the house of B at night and removes from one of the rooms a heavy box to the courtyard, where he opens it but does not find anything in the box, so he leaves the box and goes away. Discuss the criminal liability of A, if any.
9. What do you understand by the term “Extortion”? Explain its essential ingredients.
10. What are the provisions available under the criminal law to fight the menace of dowry death?
11. What are the remedies available to the victims of Domestic Violence?
12. Who can be a service provider under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDA), 2005? Discuss.

PART C

*Answer any **two** of the following questions in about 1200 words. Each question carries 20 marks. 2×20=40*

13. Discuss in detail the salient features of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
14. What do you understand by the term 'Sexual Harassment' of women in India ? Discuss the measures taken in India to provide safeguards to women against sexual harassment at workplace.
15. "Right to private defense is available only to the defender and not to the offender." Do you agree with this statement ? Discuss.

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2015

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. Attempt any four questions from Part A and any four from Part B. Attempt any two questions from Part C. All the parts are compulsory.

PART - A

Attempt **any four** questions from this part.
Each question carries **5** marks : (Not exceeding
150 words)

4x5=20

1. What do you understand by the term 'Transferred Intention' ?
2. Distinguish 'Attempt' from 'Preparation'.
3. What do you understand by the term 'Insanity' ?
4. Explain the maxim, "Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris neminem excusat".
5. Write a note on 'dowry death'.
6. Define 'Rape' under the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Whether a woman can be accomplice in a crime of rape ?

PART - B

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

7. Explain the development of law with regard to presumption as to absence of consent in rape cases.
 8. What are the factors responsible for female foeticide ? Whether PNDT Act has been successful in curbing female foeticide ?
 9. Discuss the role of Police officers in protecting victims of domestic violence.
 10. Discuss the essential ingredients of the offence of cheating.
 11. Explain the guidelines issued by supreme court in the case of Vishakha V. State of Rajasthan, (AIR 1997 SC 3011).
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12. What is incest ? Analyse the enormity of sexual harassment of women by their own family members.

PART - C

Attempt **any two** questions from this part.
Each question carries **20** marks : (Not exceeding
1200 words) **2x20=40**

13. What are the reasons for the implementation of the protection of Civil Rights Act ? What measures would you suggest to improve the implementation of the Act ?

14. What are the various authorities created under the SC/ST prevention of Atrocities Act ? Discuss their role and functions.
 15. Explain essential elements of robbery. Do you agree that Robbery is either theft or extortion ?
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**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CRIMINAL
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MLE-012 : INDIAN PENAL CODE

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART - A

Write short notes on **any four** of the following questions in about 150 words. Each question carries five marks :

4x5=20

1. Concept of Joint Liability.
2. Transferred Malice.
3. Right of Private Defence.
4. Ingredients of the offence of theft under IPC.
5. Explain the term "Dishonest Intention".
6. Object underlying the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.

PART - B

Attempt **any four** questions of the following in about 300 words. Each question carries **ten** marks :

4x10=40

1. Explain the partial defence of "grave and sudden provocation" under IPC.

2. What do you understand by attempt ? Explain the difference in the stages of 'preparation' and 'attempt'.
3. When and in what circumstance does intoxication become a complete defence to an offence ?
4. What do you understand by "Mistake of fact in good faith" as a defence ?
5. What is Criminal Breach of Trust ? Explain its ingredients with the help of illustrations.
6. Discuss the reforms suggested by National Commission of women on violence against women.

PART - C

Attempt **any two** questions of the following in about **500** words. Each question carries **twenty** marks :

2x20=40

1. What is a Crime ? Distinguish between civil wrongs and criminal wrongs. Explain the basic principles of criminal liability in detail.
2. What is insanity ? Explain the defense of insanity and its origin with the help of M'Naghten Rules. Support your answer with the help of decided cases.

3. What is Culpable Homicide ? Distinguish between culpable homicide and murder. Support your answer with the help of illustrations.
4. Discuss various alternate situations of 'rape' as provided in Section 375 IPC. Can a person be convicted of "gang rape" even if he may not have actually committed the act of "sexual intercourse" ?



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No. of Printed Pages : 3

MLE-012

00435

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2016

MLE-012 : INDIAN PENAL CODE

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART - A

Write short notes on any four of the following questions in about 150 words. Each question carries five marks. **4x5=20**

1. Difference between 'Motive' and "Intention".
2. Concept of negligence in Criminal Law.
3. Limitations on the Right of Private Defence.
4. Burden of proof.
5. Ingredients of the offence of criminal misappropriation.
6. 'Dowry Death'.

PART - B

Attempt **any four** questions of the following in about **300** words. Each question carries **ten** marks.

4x10=40

1. Define mens rea and discuss its importance under Indian Penal Code.
2. Explain and illustrate the concept of group liability under IPC.
3. Explain the concept of defences under Indian Penal Code. Distinguish between justifiable and excusable defences.
4. What is grave and sudden provocation ? Explain with the help of illustrations.
5. What is Cheating ? Explain and illustrate with the help of statutory provisions under IPC.
6. Discuss the law intended to curb the violence against women.

PART - C

Attempt **any two** of the following questions in about **1500** words. Each question carries **20** marks.

2x20=40

1. Define Crime. Discuss the essential elements which constitute a crime. What are the various stages of crime ? Distinguish between preparation and attempt. Support your answer with illustrations.

2. Discuss the law relating to private defence against offences relating to human body under the IPC with the help of decided cases.
3. Define "Robbery". Discuss the essential elements of robbery. Distinguish between the offence of robbery and dacoity with the help of illustrations.
4. Discuss in detail the aims and objects of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989. Do you think that this Act has been successful in preventing atrocities against the SC/ST ? Analyse.



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

Term-End Examination

December, 2016

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 each from Part A and Part B respectively. From Part - C , you have to attempt any two questions. All parts are compulsory.*

PART - A

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

1. Distinguish between Kidnapping and Abduction.
2. In what circumstances 'accident' is a valid defence for criminal responsibility ? Explain.
3. Can unchastity of women be a defence in case of rape ? Discuss with the help of Judicial decisions.

4. "Mens rea is an essential element of crime." Explain.
5. When does extortion become robbery ? Discuss.
6. Write a note on Custodial rape.

PART - B

Attempt **any four** questions from this Part. Each question carries **10** marks. Answer should not exceed **500** words per question.

4x10=40

7. Define Theft. What is the difference between Theft and Extortion ?
8. What do you understand by the term Criminal Liability ? Differentiate between Criminal liability and civil wrong.
9. Discuss the various forms of Untouchability that are punishable under The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.
10. Explain the role of Enforcement Authorities under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and the Rules, 1999 framed there under.
11. What constitutes offence of 'Dowry under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 ? Discuss.
12. Define attempt. Distinguish between 'Preparation' and 'Attempt'.

PART - C

Attempt **any two** questions from this Part. Each question carries **20** marks. Answer should not exceed **1500** words per question. **2x20=40**

13. What do you understand by the term 'Right to Private Defence' ? Explain the scope and limitations of the Right to Private Defence with respect to offences against human body with illustrations.
 14. Define Sexual Harassment at workplace. Explain the Supreme Court's guidelines on the Prohibition of sexual harassment at workplace.
 15. It is often said that there is a very thin but fine distinction between the offences of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and culpable Homicide amounting to murder. Discuss with the help of cases decided by the court.
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16. Define cheating. Distinguish between Cheating and Forgery.

No. of Printed Pages : 3

MLE-012

00163

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2017

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. All parts are compulsory.

PART - A

Attempt any four questions from this part. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer should not exceed 200 words per question.

4x5=20

1. Explain Intoxication as a defence under Indian Penal Code.
2. What do you understand by 'Grave and Sudden Provocation' ?
3. Discuss the objectives of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.
4. Discuss briefly the scope of 'mistake' as a defence in criminal liability.

5. Write a note on female foeticide in India.
6. Differentiate between 'Intention' and 'Motive'.

PART - B

Attempt **any four** questions from this Part. Each question carries **10** marks. Answer should not exceed **500** words per question. **4x10=40**

7. Discuss the salient features of Indian Penal Code.
8. Explain and illustrate the term 'Dishonest Intention' as an ingredient of the offence of Criminal Misappropriation of Property with the help of case law.
9. Discuss the main features of the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994.
10. Define Rape. What is Custodial Rape ?
11. Define Negligence. Also distinguish between recklessness and negligence.
12. "Dowry is a deep rooted social evil and legislature alone cannot eradicate it." Do you agree with this statement ? Comment.

PART - C

Attempt **any two** questions from this Part. Each question carries **20** marks. Answer should not exceed **1500** words per question. **2x20=40**

13. Discuss the general defences against the criminal liability under Indian Penal Code, 1860.

14. What will be the liability of an individual when the criminal act, in which he has also participated, is done by several persons in furtherance of common intention of all ? Refer to case law.
 15. Critically analyse the salient features of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000.
 16. 'Right to private defence is only available to the defender and not to the offender'. Discuss.
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MLE-012

00431

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

Term-End Examination

December, 2017

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. All parts are compulsory.*

PART - A

Attempt any four questions from this part. Each question carries 5 marks.(Not exceeding 150 words).

4x5=20

1. Explain in brief 'Group Liability'.
2. Define 'intention'. How is it different from Motive ?
3. Explain the defence of intoxication under the Indian Penal Code (IPC).
4. Define theft. Explain it with the help of an illustration.

5. Discuss the ingredients of Criminal Breach of Trust.
6. Distinguish between crime and civil wrong.

PART - B

Attempt **any four** questions from this part. Each question carries **10** marks.(Not exceeding 500 words).

4x10=40

7. Explain the concept of 'mens rea' with the help of case laws.
8. Define 'eve teasing'. Is eve teasing a form of sexual harassment against women ? Explain.
9. Discuss the concept of mistake under IPC with the help of illustrations.
10. Distinguish between Culpable Homicide and Murder with the help of decided cases.
11. What is cheating ? Explain it with the help of illustrations.
12. Define the term 'Extortion'. Discuss its essential ingredients.

PART - C

Attempt **any two** questions from this part. Each question carries **20** marks.(Not exceeding 1200 words).

2x20=40

13. What are the objectives of the protection of Civil Rights Act ? What measures would you like to suggest to improve the implementation of the Act ?
14. Discuss the salient features of SC/ST (prevention of atrocities) Act, 1989.
15. Write notes on the following :
 - (a) Domestic violence
 - (b) Female foeticide

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2018

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. All the parts are compulsory.*

PART - A

Attempt any four questions from this part. Each question carries 5 marks. (Not exceeding 150 words).

4x5=20

1. Explain the maxim "Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris neminem excusat."
2. Distinguish between 'Intention' and 'Negligence'.
3. Distinguish 'Attempt' from 'Preparation'.
4. Distinguish between 'Legal insanity' and 'Medical insanity' with the help of examples.
5. Write a note on 'dowry death'.
6. Define domestic violence.

PART - B

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

7. Explain the salient features of the protection of women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
8. Explain sexual harassment of women at workplace and the guidelines issued by supreme court in the case of Vishaka Vs state of Rajasthan.
9. What is incest ? Analyse the enormity of sexual harassment of women by their own family members.
10. What are the factors responsible for female foeticide ? Whether Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 (PNDT) has been successful in curbing female foeticide.
11. Define Private Defence. Discuss the scope and limitations of Right of Private Defence.
12. Explain the essential ingredients of extortion with the help of examples.

PART - C

Attempt **any two** questions from this part. Each question carries **20** marks. (Not exceeding **1200** words). **2x20=40**

13. Explain essential elements of robbery. What is the difference between Robbery and Extortion ?
14. Discuss the various forms of untouchability under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (PCRA).
15. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Eve Teasing
 - (b) Cheating by personation

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

Term-End Examination

December, 2018

00701

MLE-012 : INDIAN PENAL CODE

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : *This question paper has been divided into 3 parts – Part A, Part B and Part C. All parts are compulsory. You have to attempt any **four** questions from Part A, any **four** questions from Part B and any **two** questions from Part C.*

PART A

*Write short notes on any **four** questions from this part.*

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

4×5=20

1. Extortion
2. Negligence
3. Criminal Breach of Trust

4. Grave and Sudden Provocation
5. Essential Elements of Crime
6. Violence against Women



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PART B

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

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

4×10=40

7. Differentiate between Common Intention and Common Object with the help of decided cases.
8. Discuss the essential elements of Robbery.
9. Right to Private Defence is available only to the defender and not to the offender. Discuss.
10. Define Criminal Misappropriation of Property. What are the essential elements of Criminal Misappropriation? Discuss.
11. Discuss the essentials of Theft.
12. Discuss the main features of the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994.

PART C

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

2×20=40

13. Define Murder. Distinguish it from culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
14. What are the various stages of crime ? Discuss.
15. Write a critical note on existing laws in India relating to sexual harassment.
16. Discuss the aims and objectives of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. Do you think that this Act has really reached the people of India and has benefited them ? Discuss.

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2019

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 four questions from Part A and Part B respectively. Attempt any two questions from Part C. All the parts are compulsory.

Part—A

Note : Attempt any *four* questions from this Part.
Each question carries 5 marks (not exceeding 200 words) : 4 × 5

Write short notes on the following :

1. Burden of Proof.
2. Dowry Death.
3. Female Foeticide.

[2]

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4. Insanity.
5. Mens Rea.
6. Kidnapping.

Part—B

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

Each question carries 10 marks (not exceeding 500 words) : 4×10

7. What are the essential elements of theft ? Discuss.
8. Discuss the key features of the protection of women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
9. Can unchastity of a woman be a defence in the case of rape ? Discuss.
10. What are the various forms of untouchability that are punishable under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 ?
11. Differentiate between 'Preparation' and 'Attempt'.
12. Explain the concept of group liability under the Indian Penal Code.

Part—C

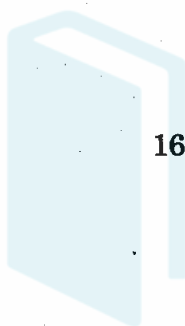
Note : Attempt any *two* questions from this Part.

Each question carries 20 marks (not exceeding 1500 words) : 2×20

13. Define Robbery. Discuss the essential elements of Robbery. Also distinguish between the

offence of robbery and dacoity with the help of illustrations.

14. Distinguish between voluntary intoxication and involuntary intoxication. Is voluntary intoxication a defence under the Criminal law for committing of offence ? Discuss.
15. It is often said that there is a very thin but fine distinction between the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and culpable homicide amounting to murder. Discuss.
16. What do you understand by Custodial Rape ? Discuss.



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POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE (PGDCJ)

Term-End Examination

December, 2019

MLE-012 : INDIAN PENAL CODE

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART - A

Write short notes on **any four** of the following questions in about 150 words each.
Each question carries **five** marks.

4x5=20

1. Difference between 'Intention' and 'Knowledge'.
2. Concept of strict liability in Criminal Law.
3. Scope of Right of Private Defence.
4. Presumption of innocence.
5. Any four salient features of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
6. Offence of Rape.

PART - B

Attempt **any four** questions of the following in about 300 words each. Each question carries **ten** marks.

4x10=40

1. "Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea". Explain this maxim.
2. Differentiate between 'common intention' and 'common object'.
3. Discuss the defence of insanity. Distinguish between legal insanity and medical insanity.
4. Discuss the elements of theft as defined under IPC. What are the differences between theft and extortion ?
5. When does culpable Homicide become Murder ? Explain.
6. What do you understand by Robbery ? When theft becomes Robbery and Robbery becomes Dacoity ?

PART - C

Attempt any two of the following questions in about 1500 words each. Each question carries 20 marks.

2x20=40

1. What do you understand by Female Foeticide ? Discuss the legislative provisions against female foeticide.
2. What social malady has been sought to be declared as crime and punished under the protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 ? Discuss.
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 this statement.
4. Write critical notes on the following :
 - (a) Attempt
 - (b) Dowry death



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

Term-End Examination

June, 2020

MLE-012 : INDIAN PENAL CODE

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : All Parts are compulsory.

Part—A

Note : Write short notes on any *four* of the following questions in about 150 words each.

Each question carries 5 marks.

1. Distinguish between Recklessness and Negligence.

[2]

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2. Basic principles of criminal liability.
3. Attempt as distinguished from preparation.
4. 'Accident' as a defence.
5. Theft.
6. Objectives of PWDV Act, 2005.

Part—B

Note : Attempt any *four* of the following questions in about 300 words each. Each question carries

10 marks.

1. What are the essential elements of crime ? Discuss.
2. Is motive relevant in the determination of criminal liability ? Explain.
3. With the help of relevant provisions of the IPC, discuss the defence of unsoundness of mind.

[3]

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4. What are the conditions in which culpable homicide does not amount to murder ? Explain.
5. Discuss the elements of cheating and distinguish it with forgery.
6. Write a note on the offence criminal breach of trust.

Part—C

Note : Attempt any *two* of the following questions in about 1500 words each. Each question carries 20 marks.

1. Has the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 been successful in abolishing untouchability ? Give your suggestions for making the law more effective.
2. Which are the parties who can be convicted under the provisions of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 for an offence of the dowry ? Explain. How far do you agree with the view that the Act requires to be amended ? Discuss.

[4]

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3. Critically examine the provisions provided under Sections 76 and 79 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, and suggest any change which is relevant in the light of recommendations of the Law Commission of India.
4. Define Sexual Harassment at Workplace. Explain the Supreme Court's guidelines on the prohibition of sexual harassment at workplace.

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

Term-End Examination

December, 2020

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. All Parts are compulsory.*

Part—A

***Note :** Answer any **four** questions from this Part in about **150** words.*

5 each

1. Mens rea.
2. Insanity as defense under IPC.
3. Grave and sudden provocation.
4. Essential ingredients of extension. Discuss.
5. Unchastity of woman as a defence in rape.
6. Domestic violence.

[2]

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Part—B

Note : Attempt any **four** questions from this Part in about **300** words. 10 each

7. How is intention different from motive in commuting an offence ? Discuss.
8. Discuss the basic principles of criminal liability.
9. Discuss the scope and limitations of the right of private defence under the Indian Penal Code.
10. Distinguish between murder and culpable homicide.
11. Explain the offence of robbery with the help of illustrations. How is it different from theft and extortion ?
12. What is eve teasing ? Explain how eve-teasing can be awarded as a form of sexual harassment.

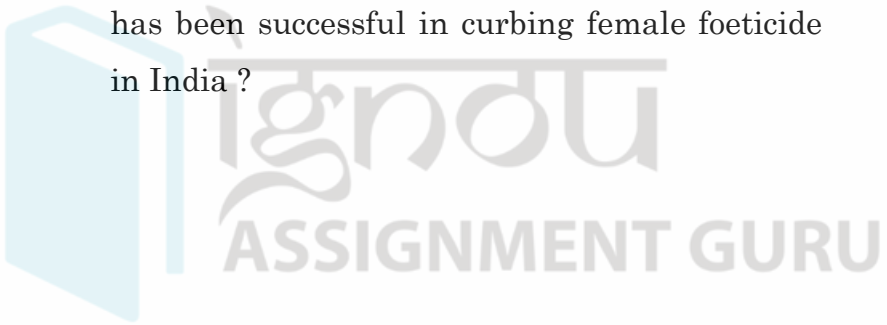
Part—C

Note : Attempt any **two** questions froms this Part in about **600** words. 20 each

13. Discuss the various forms of untouchability under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (PCRA).

[3]

14. Explain the term 'dowry'. Discuss the various provisions relating to dowry in criminal law.
15. Examine the historical background of Indian Penal Code. Discuss the salient features of Indian Penal Code.
16. Discuss the female foeticide. What are the factors responsible for it ? Whether PNDT Act has been successful in curbing female foeticide in India ?



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