



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

Roll No.																			
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Make up Examinations - December 2025

Date: 31 - 12- 2025

Time: 09:30am - 12:30pm

School: SOL	Program: BALLB/BBALLB/BCOMLLB (Hons.)	
Course Code : LAW2023	Course Name: Indian Penal Code	
Semester: MK	Max Marks: 100	Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
Marks	15	15	25	25	20

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.		10Q x2M=20M		
1.	Define "Actus Reus" with a simple example.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
2.	What is meant by 'Vicarious Liability' under IPC?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
3.	State the meaning of "Mistake of Fact" under IPC.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
4.	What is the difference between hurt and grievous hurt?	2 Marks	L1	CO3
5.	What is the meaning of "Abetment"?	2 Marks	L1	CO2
6.	State the differences between theft and robbery.	2 Marks	L1	CO3
7.	What is Section 120B IPC about?	2 Marks	L1	CO4
8.	Define Bigamy. State the punishment for bigamy under IPC?	2 Marks	L1	CO4
9.	Define the term "Unlawful Assembly"?	2 Marks	L1	CO4
10.	Discuss briefly the term dishonestly with the help of examples.	2 Marks	L1	CO5

Part B

Answer the Questions.

Total Marks 80M

11.	a.	Discuss the distinction between Culpable Homicide and Murder with suitable examples.	10Marks	L2	C03
Or					
12.	a.	Explain the offence of Criminal Breach of Trust and how it differs from criminal misappropriation.	10 Marks	L2	C03
13.	a.	Discuss the scope and limitations of the Right of Private Defence under IPC with relevant examples.	10 Marks	L2	C04
Or					
14.	a.	Describe the essential ingredients of the offence of Murder under the Indian Penal Code.	10 Marks	L2	C04
15.	a.	A group of five persons attack a man. One of them inflicts a fatal blow while the others restrain him. Examine their liability under Section 34 and Section 302 IPC.	10 Marks	L2	C03
Or					
16.	a.	<p>Anita, a 26-year-old woman, was married to Ramesh for four years. She was found dead in her matrimonial home under suspicious circumstances her body was discovered hanging from a ceiling fan. Her parents alleged that Ramesh and his mother frequently harassed her for additional dowry, including a gold chain and a motorbike, especially during the last few months before her death. Neighbours reported hearing frequent fights and Anita crying. An autopsy confirmed ligature marks consistent with hanging, but also noted bruises on her arms. Ramesh and his mother claim that Anita had emotional issues and took her own life.</p> <p>Analyze the criminal liability of Ramesh and his mother under the IPC with the help of relevant case laws.</p>	10 Marks	L2	C02
17.	a.	Discuss how the Indian Penal Code balances individual liberty and societal interests through its general exceptions. Do these exceptions sometimes serve as loopholes to evade punishment? Critically evaluate.	15 Marks	L3	C03
Or					
18.	a.	Critically analyze how the IPC addresses offences against women. Do the legislative amendments over the years truly reflect a progressive stance towards gender justice in criminal law?	15 Marks	L3	C03
19.	a.	A, a retired army officer, sees B climbing into his garden at midnight. Assuming B is a thief, A fires his licensed revolver and	15 Marks	L3	C03

		shoots B in the leg. Later, it is discovered that B was his neighbour's son who had lost his football over the fence and was retrieving it. Examine A's criminal liability and the applicability of the right of private defence under IPC.			
Or					
20.	a.	A group of villagers, led by P, gather with lathis to protest a land dispute. During the protest, they confront a revenue officer and beat him up. The FIR names ten people. P claims he did not participate in the beating but only led the protest. Discuss the concept of unlawful assembly and the liability of P under Section 149 IPC.	15 Marks	L3	C04
21.	a.	The Indian Penal Code places considerable emphasis on mens rea as an essential element of most crimes. However, the interpretation of intent, knowledge, recklessness, and negligence varies across different offences. Courts have often struggled to distinguish between similar mental states while adjudicating on issues of culpable homicide, murder, or negligence. In light of this, critically evaluate the relevance and challenges of proving mens rea in criminal trials. Support your analysis with illustrations from case law and statutory provisions.	20 Marks (10+10)	L4	C05
Or					
22.	a.	General exceptions under the IPC, from mistake of fact to private defence are intended to protect individuals from criminal liability in morally and socially acceptable situations. However, the misuse and inconsistent application of these exceptions have drawn criticism from jurists and courts alike. Examine the legal and ethical foundations of general exceptions under IPC, and assess whether they strike the right balance between safeguarding individual autonomy and ensuring accountability for criminal acts.	20 Marks (10+10)	L4	C05