

Criminal Law-I: Indian Penal Code

Objectives:

This course is designed to understand the meaning of crime, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of a range of offences under the Indian Penal Code. The course intends to familiarize Students with the Substantive Criminal Law i.e. Indian Penal code which is a comprehensive act intended to cover all the substantive aspect of Criminal law. This course lays foundations for the basic understanding of the criminal law of the land by providing them knowledge to the students regarding the basic principles of the criminal law and also gives them an idea as to what has been recognized by the state as crime? What are the essential ingredients to be present in a crime? What will be the liability/punishments for such criminal acts? Classification of crime based on various factors that is consequences nature and state of mind as well as the defences available for one to excuse himself from the criminal liability. Hence, this course will lay down the foundations that every present law student and future lawyer requires of substantive criminal law of the India.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of the course the students shall be able to:

- 1: To understand the core principles of criminal law.
- 2: To understand the extent, applicability and the objective of the framers of the code of having a consolidated criminal code
- 3: To understand the purpose of punishment and describe the various kinds of punishments recognized by code while dealing with crimes.
- 4: To describe various grounds available to a presence to defend himself from criminal liability
- 5: To know the various kinds of crimes that can be committed against State, Human body, Property etc. and the essential ingredients necessary for those acts to be considered as crimes.
- 6: To understand the power of the courts for punishing the criminal acts.

Contents:

UNIT – I

General Principles of Crime; Conceptions of Crime; Distinction between Crime and other wrongs under common Law – Crime and morality distinction – Circumstances when morality amounts to crime - State's responsibility to detect, control and punish crime.

Principles of criminal liability – *Actus reus* and *mens rea* (also statutory offences) and other maxims; Variations in liability – Mistake, intoxication, compulsion, legally abnormal persons; Possible parties to the crime: Principal in the I degree; Principal in the

II degree; Accessories before the fact; Accessories after the fact.

Indian Penal Code: General Explanation, Sections 6 – 33 and 39 – 52A; Punishment, Sections 53 – 75- social relevance of Capital Punishment - Alternatives to Capital Punishment - Discretion in awarding punishment and minimum punishment in respect of certain offences with relevance to precedents (judgments).

UNIT – II

General Exceptions: Sections 76 – 106; Criminal act by several persons or group: Sections 34-38; Abetment: Sections 107 – 120; Criminal Conspiracy: Sections 120A & 120B; Offences against State: Sections 121 – 130; Offences against the public tranquility: Sections 141 – 160; Offences relating to election: Sections 171A – 171; Contempt of lawful authority and public servants: Sections 172 – 190; False evidence and offences against public trust: Sections 172 – 229; Offences relating to coins and Government Stamps: Sections 230 – 263A; Offences relating to weights and measures: Sections 260-294A; Offences relating to religion: Section 295 – 298.

UNIT – III

Offences affecting human life, causing miscarriage, injuries to unborn children - Exposure of infants, concealment of birth - Hurt, Grievous Hurt - Wrongful restraint - Wrong confinement- Criminal force and Assault (Sections 299 – 358).

UNIT – IV

Kidnapping, Abduction - Slavery and forced labour – Rape: custodial rape, marital rape - Prevention of immoral traffic - Prevention of sati - Prohibition of indecent representation of women - Unnatural offences, theft, robbery and dacoity - Criminal Misappropriation of property - Criminal breach of trust
- Receiving of stolen property – Cheating - Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property (Sections 378– 424).

UNIT – V

Mischief (Sections 425 – 440) - Criminal Trespass (Sections 441 – 462) - Offences relating to document and property marks (Sections 463 – 480) - Offences relating to marriage (Sections 493 – 498A) - Defamation (Sections 499 – 502); Criminal intimidation and annoyance and attempt to commit such offences (Sections 506 – 511).

Prescribed Books:

Rathanlal and Dhirajlal: Indian Penal Code. Kenny's Outlines of English Criminal Law.

References Books:

K. D. Gaur - A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code

P. S. Achuthan Pillai - Criminal Law.

Glanville Williams – Criminal Law