

LAW Past Papers Subject wise Questions

2016 to 2022

Criminal Law

Pakistan Penal Code, 1860

Criminal Procedure Code, 1898

2022 (3.Qs)

Q4. No Right of private defense possesses a wide range of implications for a criminal trial. Explain its various kinds along with the limitations placed on its exercise.

Q5. Kidnapping and abduction are two important offenses against the body. Explain their various kinds and how they are differentiated from each other?

Q7. Explain the various steps required legally for conducting a trial by a court of a session along with the powers conferred on the court in this regard.

C.S.S 2022 (Q.4) — 1 — 1 — 3/5

Law Paper.

Outline:

1. Right of Private Defence:

Definition and explanation as provided under section 96 and 97 of Pakistan Penal code 1960. (PPC).

2. Kinds of Private Defence:

i) Right of Private Defence of own body and the body of any other person as provided u/s 97 PPC.

ii) Right of Private Defence of own property and the property of any other person, as mentioned u/s 97 PPC.

iii) Right of Private Defence of body and property which extends to causing death of the aggressor as provided u/s 100 and 103 of PPC.

iv) Right of Private Defence of body and property which extends to the hurt / grievous hurt other than causing death of the aggressor as provided u/s 101 and 104 PPC.

3. Limitations on use of Right of Private Defence.

- i) No Right of Private Defence against the act, other than causing death or grievous hurt, of a public servant done under the colour of his duty, as mentioned in s 99 PPC.
- ii) No Right of Private Defence against the act, other than causing death or grievous hurt, done by the direction of a public servant done under the colour of his duty. s 99.
- iii) No Right of Private Defence is present when a person can reach or get the help from public authorities. s 99.
- iv) No Right of Private defence is present in free fight.
- v) Aggressor has no Right of Private Defence.
- vi) Offender has no Right of Private Defence.