



## 2. CRIMINAL & CIVIL LAW

**Title: Criminal and Civil Law Basics**

### **Criminal Law**

Criminal law deals with offences against society or the state.

Main laws:

- IPC (Indian Penal Code) – defines crimes
- CrPC (Criminal Procedure Code) – process of criminal trials
- Evidence Act – rules for evidence

Examples of criminal offences:

- Theft
- Murder
- Assault
- Cybercrime

Punishment includes:

- Imprisonment
  - Fine
  - Death penalty (rare cases)
-

## **Civil Law**

Civil law deals with disputes between individuals.

Examples:

- Property disputes
- Divorce cases
- Contract disputes
- Business disagreements

Civil cases result in:

- Compensation
- Damages
- Injunction orders

---

## **Difference Between Criminal & Civil Law**

<b>Feature</b>	<b>Criminal Law</b>	<b>Civil Law</b>
Purpose	Punish crime	Resolve disputes
Parties	State vs accused	Individual vs individual
Result	Punishment	Compensation