

TAMILNADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATIONS AND LANGUAGE TESTS – MAY - 2021
INDIAN PENAL CODE (FOR POLICE OFFICERS)

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART I — (WITHOUT BOOKS)

1. Explain the following (Any 5 - mention Sections of Law) (5 × 2 = 10)
- (a) Culpable Homicide
 - (b) Adultery
 - (c) Miscarriage
 - (d) Public Nuisance
 - (e) Affray
 - (f) Private defence
 - (g) Fabricating false evidence.
2. Distinguish between the following (Mention sections of Law) (2 × 5 = 10)
- (a) Wrongful Confinement and Wrongful restraint
 - (b) Hurt and Grievous hurt

[Turn Over

3. Under what penal provisions would you prosecute the offenders in the following cases: (1 × 5 = 5)

- (a) 'A' instigates 'B' to murder 'C'. But 'B' refuses to do so. Is 'A' liable for any offence?
- (b) 'X' shot at a tiger which was carrying away his friend 'Z'. The shot 'Z' and 'Z' was killed. Discuss the liability of 'X'.
- (c) 'A' has an apprehension that 'B' is going to kill him by witch craft. In order to protect himself 'A' kills 'B'. Discuss the criminal liability of 'A'
- (d) 'A' a citizen of India, committed the act of adultery in England. But he was not prosecuted there. Can he be punished under the IPC after his return to India.
- (e) 'A' finds a valuable ring not knowing to whom it belongs, 'A' sells it immediately without attempting to trace the owner. Is 'A' guilty of any offence?

PART II — (WITH BOOKS)

4. Write short notes on any FIVE : (5 × 3 = 15)

- (a) Act of a person of unsound mind
- (b) Criminal Trespass
- (c) Theft
- (d) Extortion
- (e) Dowry death
- (f) Criminal intimidation.

5. Explain the different kinds of punishment provided under the Chapter III of the IPC. (10)

6. Distinguish between (Mention Sections of Law) : (3 × 5 = 15)

- (a) Kidnapping and abduction
- (b) Abetment and sedition
- (c) Cheating and Forgery.

7. Answer the following giving Sections of Law :

(35)

- (a) A, a police, tortures 'B' to point out where certain stolen property is deposited. A. Whether 'A' has committed any offence.
- (b) 'A' and 'Z' agree to fence with each other for amusement. This agreement implies consent of each other to suffer any harm, which in the course of such fencing, may be caused without foul play and if 'A' while playing fairly hurts Z, state the liability of 'A'.
- (c) A finds a rupee on the high road, not knowing to whom the rupee belongs. A picks up the rupee. Whether 'A' has committed any offence.
- (d) A voluntarily throws a ring into a river belonging to Z with intention of hereby causing wrongful loss to Z. Has 'A' committed any offence?
- (e) A knows Z, to be behind a bush, B' does not know it. A, intending to cause, or knowing it to be likely to cause Z's death, induces 'B' to fire at the Bush. 'B' fires and kills Z. What is the liability of 'A' and 'B'.
- (f) A, a soldier, fires on a mob by the order of the superior, in conformity with the commands of the law. Has 'A' committed any offence.
- (g) Charan threatens to publish a defamatory libel concerning Ram unless Ram gives him money Charan thus induces Ram to give him money. Has Charan committed any offence.
- (h) A makes a false entry in his shop-book for the purpose of using it as a corroborative evidence in a court of Justice. What offence 'A' has committed?
- (i) A puts Jewels into a box belonging to Z, with the intention that if it is found in that box, it may cause Z, - to be committed of theft. What is the offence committed by 'A'.
- (j) 'A' incites a dog to spring upon 'Z' without Z's comment. Here, 'A' intends to cause injury or fear to 'Z'. Discuss the liability of 'A'.

